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Senate

JOURNAL

OF THE

House of Representatives

OF

THE UNITED STATES,

BEING THE FIRST SESSION OF THE FIRST CONGRESS:

BEGUN AND HELD

AT THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

MARCH 4, 1789,

AND IN THE THIRTEENTH YEAR OF THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE SAID STATES.

VOLUME I.

Reprinted by order of the House of Representatives.

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1826.

JOURNAL
OF
The House of Representatives

OF THE
UNITED STATES,

NEW HAMPSHIRE,
MASSACHUSETTS,
CONNECTICUT,
NEW YORK,
NEW JERSEY,
PENNSYLVANIA,

DELAWARE,
MARYLAND,
VIRGINIA,
SOUTH CAROLINA, and
GEORGIA:

Being the eleven States that have respectively ratified the Constitution of Government of the United States, proposed by the Federal Convention, held in Philadelphia, on the 17th of September, 1787.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES, begun and held at the city of New York, on Wednesday, the fourth of March, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, pursuant to a resolution of the late Congress, made in conformity to the resolutions of the Federal Convention of the 17th September, 1787; being the first session of the Congress held under the Constitution aforesaid. On which day, the following members of the House of Representatives appeared and took their seats, to wit:

From Massachusetts,

{ George Thatcher,
Fisher Ames,
George Leonard, and
Elbridge Gerry.

From Connecticut,

{ Benjamin Huntington,
Jonathan Trumbull, and
Jeremiah Wadsworth.

From Pennsylvania,

{ Frederick Augustus Muhlenberg,
Thomas Hartley,
Peter Muhlenberg, and
Daniel Heister.

From Virginia,

Alexander White.

From South Carolina,

Thomas Tudor Tucker.

But a quorum of the whole number not being present, the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1789.

The House met according to adjournment.

Several other members, to wit: from New Hampshire, Nicholas Gilman; from Massachusetts, Benjamin Goodhue; from Connecticut, Roger Sherman and Jonathan Sturges; and from Pennsylvania, Henry Wynkoop; appeared and took their seats.

But a quorum of the whole number not being present,

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

FRIDAY, MARCH 6.

The House met according to adjournment.

But a quorum of the whole number not being present,

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

SATURDAY, MARCH 7.

The House met according to adjournment.

But a quorum of the whole number not being present,

The House adjourned until Monday morning eleven o'clock.

MONDAY, MARCH 9.

The House met according to adjournment.

But a quorum of the whole number not being present,

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

TUESDAY, MARCH 10.

The House met according to adjournment.

But a quorum of the whole number not being present,

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11.

The House met according to adjournment.

But a quorum of the whole number not being present,

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

THURSDAY, MARCH 12.

The House met according to adjournment.

But a quorum of the whole number not being present,

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

FRIDAY, MARCH 13.

The House met according to adjournment.

But a quorum of the whole number not being present,

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

SATURDAY, MARCH 14.

The House met according to adjournment.

Several other members, to wit: James Madison, junior, John Page, and Richard Bland Lee, from Virginia, appeared and took their seats;

But a quorum of the whole number not being present,

The House adjourned until Monday morning eleven o'clock.

MONDAY, MARCH 16.

The House met according to adjournment.

But a quorum of the whole number not being present,

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

TUESDAY, MARCH 17.

The House met according to adjournment.

Another member, to wit: Samuel Griffin, from Virginia, appeared and took his seat.

But a quorum of the whole number not being present,

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18.

The House met according to adjournment.

Another member, to wit: Andrew Moore, from Virginia, appeared and took his seat.

But a quorum of the whole number not being present,

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

THURSDAY, MARCH 19.

The House met according to adjournment.

But a quorum of the whole number not being present,

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

FRIDAY, MARCH 20.

The House met according to adjournment.

But a quorum of the whole number not being present,

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

SATURDAY, MARCH 21.

The House met according to adjournment.

But a quorum of the whole number not being present,

The House adjourned until Monday morning eleven o'clock.

MONDAY, MARCH 23.

The House met according to adjournment.

Two other members, to wit: Elias Boudinot, from New Jersey, and William Smith, from Maryland, appeared and took their seats.

But a quorum of the whole number not being present,

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

TUESDAY, MARCH 24.

The House met according to adjournment.

But a quorum of the whole number not being present,

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25.

The House met according to adjournment.

Another member, to wit: Josiah Parker, from Virginia, appeared and took his seat.

But a quorum of the whole number not being present,

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

THURSDAY, MARCH 26.

The House met according to adjournment.

But a quorum of the whole number not being present,

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

FRIDAY, MARCH 27.

The House met according to adjournment.

But a quorum of the whole number not being present,

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

SATURDAY, MARCH 28.

The House met according to adjournment.

But a quorum of the whole number not being present,

The House adjourned until Monday morning eleven o'clock.

MONDAY, MARCH 30.

The House met according to adjournment.

Two other members, to wit: George Gale, from Maryland, and Theodorick Bland, from Virginia, appeared and took their seats.

But a quorum of the whole number not being present,

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

TUESDAY, MARCH 31.

The House met according to adjournment.

But a quorum of the whole number not being present,

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1.

The House met according to adjournment.

Two other members, to wit: James Schureman, from New Jersey, and Thomas Scott, from Pennsylvania, appeared and took their seats.

And a quorum, consisting of a majority of the whole number, being present,

Resolved, That this House will proceed to the choice of a Speaker by ballot.

The House accordingly proceeded to ballot for a Speaker, and upon examining the ballots, a majority of the votes of the whole House was found in favor of **FREDERICK AUGUSTUS MUELLENBERG**, one of the Representatives for the State of Pennsylvania.

Whereupon, the said Frederick Augustus Muhlenberg was conducted to the chair, from whence he made his acknowledgments to the House for so distinguished an honor.

The House then proceeded in the same manner to the appointment of a Clerk, and upon examining the ballots, a majority of the votes of the whole House was found in favor of Mr. John Beckley.

On motion,

Ordered, That the members of this House do severally deliver in their credentials at the Clerk's table.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

THURSDAY, APRIL 2.

Another member, to wit, Lambert Cadwalader, from New Jersey, appeared and took his seat.

On motion,

Ordered, That a committee be appointed to prepare and report such standing rules and orders of proceeding as may be proper to be observed in this House:

And a committee was appointed, of Mr. Gilman, Mr. Gerry, Mr. Wadsworth, Mr. Boudinot, Mr. Hartley, Mr. Smith, Mr. Lee, Mr. Tucker, Mr. Madison, Mr. Sherman, and Mr. Goodhue.

On motion,

Resolved, That a doorkeeper and an assistant doorkeeper be appointed for the service of this House.

On motion,

Ordered, That it be an instruction to the committee appointed to prepare and report such standing rules and orders of proceeding as may be proper to be observed in this House, that they also report the duty and services of a serjeant-at-arms, or other proper officer for enforcing the orders of the House.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow twelve o'clock.

FRIDAY, APRIL 3.

Another member, to wit, George Clymer, from Pennsylvania, appeared and took his seat.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow twelve o'clock.

SATURDAY, APRIL 4.

Another member, to wit, George Partridge, from Massachusetts, appeared and took his seat.

On motion,

The House proceeded by ballot to the appointment of a doorkeeper, and upon examining the ballots, a majority of the votes of the whole House was found in favor of Gifford Dalley.

Ordered, That the said Gifford Dalley do give his attendance accordingly.

The House then proceeded in the same manner to the appointment of an assistant doorkeeper; and upon examining the ballots, a majority of the votes of the whole House was found in favor of Thomas Claxton.

Ordered, That the said Thomas Claxton do give his attendance accordingly.

And then the House adjourned until Monday morning, eleven o'clock.

MONDAY APRIL 6.

Another member, to wit, Daniel Carroll, from Maryland, appeared and took his seat.

On motion,

Ordered, That leave be given to bring in a bill to regulate the taking the oath or affirmation prescribed by the sixth article of the Constitution; and that Mr. White, Mr. Madison, Mr. Trumbull, Mr. Gilman, and Mr. Cadwalader, do prepare and bring in the same.

On motion,

Resolved, That the form of the oath to be taken by the members of this House, as required by the third clause of the sixth article of the Constitution of Government of the United States, be as followeth, to wit: "I, A B a Representative of the United States in the Congress thereof, do solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be) in the presence of Almighty GOD, that I will support the Constitution of the United States. So help me GOD."

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Ellsworth:

Mr. Speaker: I am charged by the Senate to inform this House, that a quorum of the Senate is now formed; that a President is elected for the sole purpose of opening the certificates and counting the votes of the electors of the several States, in the choice of a President and Vice President of the United States; and that the Senate is now ready in the Senate chamber, to proceed, in presence of this House, to discharge that duty. I have it also in further charge, to inform this House, that the Senate has appointed one of its members to sit at the Clerk's table to make a list of the votes as they shall be declared, submitting it to the wisdom of this House to appoint one or more of its members for the like purpose. And then he withdrew.

On motion,

Resolved, That Mr. Speaker, attended by the House, do now withdraw to the Senate chamber, for the purpose expressed in the message from the Senate; and that Mr. Parker and Mr. Heister be appointed on the part of this House to sit at the Clerk's table with the member of the Senate, and make a list of the votes as the same shall be declared.

Mr. Speaker accordingly left the chair, and, attended by the House, withdrew to the Senate chamber, and after some time returned to the House.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

Mr. Parker and Mr. Heister then delivered in at the Clerk's table a list of the votes of the electors of the several States in the choice of a President and Vice President of the United States, as the same were declared by the President of the Senate, in the presence of the Senate and of this House, which was ordered to be entered on the Journal, and is as followeth:

	George Washington,	John Adams,	Samuel Huntington,	John Jay,	John Hancock,	Robert H. Harrison,	George Clinton,	John Rutledge,	John Milton,	James Armstrong,	Edward Telfair,	Benjamin Lincoln.
New Hampshire - - -	5	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Massachusetts - - -	10	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Connecticut - - -	7	5	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
New Jersey - - -	6	1	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Pennsylvania - - -	10	8	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Delaware - - -	3	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Maryland - - -	6	.	.	.	.	6	.	.	.	.	.	.
Virginia - - -	10	5	.	1	1	.	3	.	.	.	.	.
South-Carolina - - -	7	.	.	.	1	.	.	6	.	.	.	.
Georgia - - -	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	1	1
	69	34	2	9	4	6	3	6	2	1	1	1

Recapitulation of the Votes of the Electors.

His Excellency George Washington	-	-	69 votes.
The Honorable John Adams	-	-	34
The Honorable John Jay	-	-	9
Robert H. Harrison, Esq.	-	-	6
John Rutledge, Esq.	-	-	6
John Hancock, Esq.	-	-	4
George Clinton, Esq.	-	-	3
Samuel Huntington, Esq.	-	-	2
John Milton, Esq.	-	-	2
James Armstrong, Esq.	-	-	1
Edward Telfair, Esq.	-	-	1
Benjamin Lincoln, Esq.	-	-	1

On motion,

Ordered, That a message be sent to the Senate, to inform them that it is the desire of this House that the notifications of the election of the President and Vice President of the United States, should be made by such persons and in such manner as the Senate shall be pleased to direct; and that Mr. Madison do communicate the said message.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow twelve o'clock.

TUESDAY, APRIL 7.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Mayor of the city of New York, covering certain resolutions of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the said city, appropriating the City Hall for the accommodation of the General Government of the United States; which were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Boudinot reported, from the committee appointed to prepare such rules and orders of proceeding as may be proper to be observed in this House, that the committee had, according to order, prepared the same, and agreed to a report thereupon; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same was read, and, on a question put thereupon, agreed to by the House as followeth:

"The committee to whom it was referred to prepare such standing rules, and orders of proceeding as may be proper to be observed in this House, have, according to order, prepared the same, and agreed to the following report:

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this committee, that the rules and orders following are proper to be established as the standing rules and orders of this House, to wit:

First.—Touching the Duty of the Speaker.

He shall take the chair every day at the hour to which the House shall have adjourned on the preceding day; shall immediately call the members to order, and, on

the appearance of a quorum, shall cause the Journal of the preceding day to be read.

He shall preserve decorum and order; may speak to points of order in preference to other members, rising from his seat for that purpose, and shall decide questions of order, subject to an appeal to the House by any two members.

He shall rise to put a question, but may state it sitting.

Questions shall be distinctly put in this form, viz. "As many as are of opinion that (as the question may be) say Aye:" And, after the affirmative voice is expressed—"As many as are of a contrary opinion, say No."

If the Speaker doubts, or a division be called for, the House shall divide; those in the affirmative going to the right, and those in the negative to the left of the chair. If the Speaker still doubt, or a count be required, the Speaker shall name two members, one from each side, to tell the numbers in the affirmative; which being reported, he shall then name two others, one from each side, to tell those in the negative; which being also reported, he shall rise and state the decision to the House.

The Speaker shall appoint committees, unless it be determined by the House that the committee shall consist of more than three members, in which case the appointment shall be by ballot of the House.

In all cases of ballot by the House, the Speaker shall vote; in other cases he shall not vote, unless the House be equally divided, or unless his vote, if given to the minority, will make the division equal, and in case of such equal division, the question shall be lost.

When the House adjourns, the members shall keep their seats until the Speaker go forth; and then the members shall follow.

Secondly.—Of Decorum and Debate.

When any member is about to speak in debate, or deliver any matter to the House, he shall rise from his seat, and respectfully address himself to Mr. Speaker.

If any member, in speaking or otherwise, transgress the rules of the House, the Speaker shall, or any member may, call to order; in which case the member called to order, shall immediately sit down, unless permitted to explain, and the House shall, if appealed to, decide on the case, but without debate. If there be no appeal, the decision of the Chair shall be submitted to. If the decision be in favor of the member called to order, he shall be at liberty to proceed; if otherwise, and the case require it, he shall be liable to the censure of the House.

When two or more members happen to rise at once, the Speaker shall name the member who is first to speak.

No member shall speak more than twice to the same question without leave of the House; nor more than once, until every member choosing to speak, shall have spoken.

Whilst the Speaker is putting any question, or addressing the House, none shall walk out of, or across the House; nor either in such case, or when a member is speaking, shall entertain private discourse, or read any printed book or paper; nor whilst a member is speaking, shall pass between him and the chair.

No member shall vote on any question, in the event of which he is immediately and particularly interested; or in any other case where he was not present when the question was put.

Every member who shall be in the House when a question is put, shall vote on the one side or the other, unless the House for special reasons shall excuse him.

When a motion is made and seconded, it shall be stated by the Speaker, or being in writing, it shall be handed to the Chair, and read aloud by the Clerk before debated.

Every motion shall be reduced to writing, if the Speaker or any member desire it.

After a motion is stated by the Speaker, or read by the Clerk, it shall be deemed to be in possession of the House, but may be withdrawn at any time before a decision or amendment.

When a question is under debate, no motion shall be received, unless to amend it, to commit it, for the previous question, or to adjourn.

A motion to adjourn shall be always in order, and shall be decided without debate.

The previous question shall be in this form: "Shall the main question be now put?" It shall only be admitted when demanded by five members; and, until it is decided, shall preclude all amendment and further debate of the main question.

On a previous question no member shall speak more than once without leave.

Any member may call for the division of a question, where the sense will admit of it.

A motion for commitment, until it is decided, shall preclude all amendment of the main question.

Motions and reports may be committed at the pleasure of the House.

No new motion or proposition shall be admitted, under color of amendment, as a substitute for the motion or proposition under debate.

Committees consisting of more than three members shall be balloted for by the House; if upon such ballot the number required shall not be elected by a majority of the votes given, the House shall proceed to a second ballot, in which a plurality of votes shall prevail; and in case a greater number than are required to compose or complete the committee shall have an equal number of votes, the House shall proceed to a further ballot or ballots.

In all other cases of ballot than for committees, a majority of the votes given shall be necessary to an election, and where there shall not be such majority on the first ballot, the ballot shall be repeated until a majority be obtained.

In all cases where others than members of the House may be eligible, there shall be a previous nomination.

If a question depending be lost by adjournment of the House, and revived on the succeeding day, no member who has spoken twice on the day preceding shall be permitted again to speak without leave.

Every order, resolution, or vote, to which the concurrence of the Senate shall be necessary, shall be read to the House, and laid on the table, on a day preceding that in which the same shall be moved, unless the House shall otherwise expressly allow.

Petitions, memorials, and other papers addressed to the House, shall be presented through the Speaker, or by a member in his place, and shall not be debated or decided on the day of their being first read, unless where the House shall direct otherwise; but shall lie on the table to be taken up in the order they were read.

Any fifteen members (including the Speaker, if there is one) shall be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members.

Upon calls of the House, or in taking the ayes and noes on any question, the names of the members shall be called alphabetically.

Thirdly.—Of Bills.

Every bill shall be introduced by motion for leave, or by an order of the House on the report of a committee, and in either case a committee to prepare the same shall be appointed. In cases of a general nature, one day's notice, at least, shall be given of the motion to bring in a bill; and every such motion may be committed.

Every bill shall receive three several readings in the House previous to its passage; and all bills shall be despatched in order as they were introduced, unless where the House shall direct otherwise; but no bill shall be twice read on the same day without special order of the House.

The first reading of a bill shall be for information, and if opposition be made to it, the question shall be, "Shall the bill be rejected?" If no opposition be made, or the question to reject be negatived, the bill shall go to its second reading without a question.

Upon the second reading of a bill, the Speaker shall state it as ready for commitment or engrossment, and if committed, then a question shall be whether to a Select Committee, or to a Committee of the Whole House; if to a Committee of the Whole House, the House shall determine on what day. But if the bill be ordered to be engrossed, the House shall appoint the day when it shall be read the third time. After commitment, and a report thereof to the House, a bill may be re-committed, or at any time before its passage.

All bills ordered to be engrossed shall be executed in a fair round hand.

The enacting style of bills shall be, "Be it enacted by the Senators and Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled."

When a bill shall pass, it shall be certified by the Clerk, noting the day of its passing at the foot thereof.

No bill amended by the Senate shall be committed.

Fourthly.—Of Committees of the Whole House.

It shall be a standing order of the day, throughout the session, for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

In forming a Committee of the Whole House, the Speaker shall leave his chair, and a Chairman to preside in committee shall be appointed.

Upon bills committed to a Committee of the Whole House, the bill shall be first read throughout by the Clerk, and then again read and debated by clauses, leaving the preamble to be last considered. The body of the bill shall not be defaced or interlined; but all amendments, noting the page and line, shall be duly entered by the Clerk, on a separate paper, as the same shall be agreed to by the committee, and so reported to the House. After report, the bill shall again be subject to be debated and amended by clauses, before a question to engross it be taken.

All amendments made to an original motion in committee shall be incorporated with the motion, and so reported.

All amendments made to a report committed to a Committee of the Whole, shall be noted and reported as in the case of bills.

All questions, whether in committee or in the House, shall be propounded in the order they were moved, except that, in filling up blanks, the largest sum and longest day shall be first put.

The rules of proceeding in the House shall be observed in committee, so far as they may be applicable, except that limiting the times of speaking."

On motion,

Ordered, That the Chief Justice of the State of New York be requested to attend this House, at the hour of its meeting to-morrow, for the purpose of administering to the Speaker, and other Members of the House, the oath required by the Constitution, in the form agreed to yesterday.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning, eleven o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8.

Two other members, to wit: John Lawrance, from New York, and Thomas Fitzsimons, from Pennsylvania, appeared and took their seats.

The Chief Justice of the State of New York attended, agreeably to the order of yesterday, and administered the oath required by the Constitution, in the form agreed to on Monday last, first to Mr. Speaker in his place, and then to the other Members of the House present, to wit: Fisher Ames, Elias Boudinot, Theodorick Bland, Lambert Cadwallader, George Clymer, Daniel Carroll, Thomas Fitzsimons, Nicholas Gilman, Benjamin Goodhue, Elbridge Gerry, George Gale, Samuel Griffin, Benjamin Huntington, Thomas Hartley, Daniel Heister, George Leonard, Richard Bland Lee, John Lawrance, Peter Muhlenberg, James Madison, junior, Andrew Moore, George Partridge, John Page, Josiah Parker, Jonathan Sturges, Roger Sherman, James Schureman, William Smith, Thomas Scott, George Thatcher, Thomas Tudor Tucker, Henry Wynkoop, and Alexander White.

On motion,

The House, according to the standing order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Page took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Page reported that the committee had, according to order, had the state of the Union under consideration, but had come to no resolution thereupon.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

THURSDAY, APRIL 9.

Two other members, to wit: Egbert Benson, from New York, and Isaac Coles, from Virginia, appeared and took their seats.

Mr. Boudinot reported, from the committee to whom it was referred to prepare such further rules and orders as may be proper to be observed in this House, that the committee had, according to order, prepared the same, and agreed to a report thereupon; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same was read.

On motion,

Ordered, That the said report do lie on the table.

Ordered, That Mr. Leonard, of Massachusetts, have leave to be absent from the service of this House until the first Monday in May next, and Mr. Wynkoop, of Pennsylvania, until this day se'nnight.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from Oliver Elsworth, Esquire, a Member of the Senate, stating the appointment of a committee of that House to confer with a committee to be appointed on the part of this House, in preparing a system of rules to

govern the two Houses in cases of conference, and to regulate the appointment of Chaplains; which was read.

On motion,

Ordered, That a committee of five be now appointed, for the purposes expressed in the communication from the Member of the Senate.

The Members elected, Mr. Boudinot, Mr. Sherman, Mr. Tucker, Mr. Madison, and Mr. Bland.

On motion,

The House, according to the standing order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Page took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Page reported, that the committee had, according to order, had the state of the Union under consideration, but had come to no resolution thereupon.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

FRIDAY, APRIL 10.

The House met, and adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

SATURDAY, APRIL 11.

A petition of the tradesmen, manufacturers, and others, of the town of Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, whose names are thereunto subscribed, was presented to the House and read, stating certain matters, and praying an imposition of such duties on all foreign articles which can be made in America, as will give a just and decided preference to the labors of the petitioners, and that there may be granted to them, in common with the other manufacturers and mechanics of the United States, such relief as in the wisdom of Congress may appear proper.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

The House then, according to the standing order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Page took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Page reported that the committee had, according to order, had the state of the Union under consideration, and had come to a resolution thereupon; which he read in his place, and afterwards delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same was again twice read, and agreed to by the House, as followeth:

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this committee, that an act ought to pass for regulating the collection of imposts and tonnage in the United States.

Ordered, That a bill or bills be brought in, pursuant to the said resolution, and that a committee, to consist of a member from each State present, be appointed to prepare and bring in the same.

The members elected, Mr. Gilman, Mr. Gerry, Mr. Sherman, Mr. Lawrance, Mr. Cadwallader, Mr. Fitzsimons, Mr. Gale, Mr. Madison, and Mr. Tucker.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Senate, communicating the appointment of a committee of that House, to confer with any committee to be appointed on the part of this House in making the necessary arrangements to receive the President: which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

And then the House adjourned until Monday morning eleven o'clock.

MONDAY, APRIL 13.

Several other Members, viz. William Floyd, from New York, Thomas Simmickson, from New Jersey, Joshua Sney, from Maryland, and Edmunds Burke, Daniel Huger, and William Smith, from South Carolina, appeared and took their seats.

On motion,

Ordered, That Mr. Benson, Mr. Peter Muhlenberg, and Mr. Griffin, be a committee to consider of and report to the House respecting the ceremonial of receiving the President, and that they be authorized to confer with a committee of the Senate for the purpose.

The House proceeded to consider the report from the committee appointed to prepare such further rules and orders of proceeding as may be proper to be observed in this House, which lay on the table, and the said report was read, and is as followeth:

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this committee, that the rules and orders following ought to be established as additional standing rules and orders of this House, to wit:

1. That any member may excuse himself from serving on any committee, at the time of his appointment, if he is then a member of two other committees.

2. That no member absent himself from the service of the House, unless he have leave, or be sick and unable to attend.

3. Upon a call of the House, for which at least one day's notice shall be requisite, the names of the members shall be called over by the Clerk, and the absentees noted, after which the names of the absentees shall be again called over; the doors shall then be shut, and those for whom no excuses, or insufficient excuses, are made, may, by order of the House, be taken into custody.

4. It shall be the office and duty of a Serjeant-at-Arms, to attend the House during its sitting, to execute the commands of the House, from time to time, and all such process, issued by authority thereof, as shall be directed to him by the Speaker, and either by himself, or special messengers appointed by him, to take and detain in his custody, members or other persons ordered by the House to be taken or committed.

5. A proper symbol of office shall be provided for the Serjeant-at-Arms, of such form and device as the Speaker shall direct, which shall be placed on the Clerk's table during the sitting of the House, but when the House is in committee, shall be placed under the table. The Serjeant-at-Arms shall, moreover, always bear the said symbol when executing the immediate commands of the House, during its sitting, returning the same to the Clerk's table when the service is performed.

6. Every member, or other person, ordered into custody, shall pay to the Serjeant-at-Arms ——— for every arrest, and ——— for each day's custody and releasement; also ——— per mile, for travelling expenses, going and returning, unless the payment thereof shall be remitted by the House.

7. A Standing Committee of Elections shall be appointed, to consist of seven members; it shall be the duty of the said committee to examine and report upon the certificates of election, or other credentials of the members returned to serve in this House, and to take into their consideration all such matters as shall or may come in question, and be referred to them by the House, touching returns and elections, and to report their proceedings, with their opinion thereupon, to the House.

8. The Clerk of the House shall take an oath for the true and faithful discharge of the duties of his office, to the best of his knowledge and abilities.

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this committee, that joint rules ought to be established between the two Houses, to provide for the mode of communicating messages, of holding and conducting conferences, and all other cases of proceeding requiring previous mutual agreement."

The first resolution being read a second time, and debated by paragraphs, the first, second, third, seventh, and eighth clauses were, on the question put thereupon, agreed to by this House.

The fourth, fifth, and sixth clauses were severally read a second time, and ordered to be re-committed to the same committee.

The second resolution was read a second time, and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion,

The House proceeded to ballot for a standing Committee of Elections.

The members elected, Mr. Clymer, Mr. Ames, Mr. Benson, Mr. Carroll, Mr. White, Mr. Huntington, and Mr. Gilman.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Honorable John Langdon, a member of the Senate, communicating an instruction to a committee of that House, to report if any, and what, arrangements are necessary for the reception of the Vice President, which was read.

Ordered, That the said letter be referred to the committee appointed to consider of, and report to the House, respecting the ceremonial of receiving the President; and that it be an instruction to the said committee, to report upon the said letter also.

A petition of the shipwrights of the city of Charleston, in the State of South Carolina, was presented to the House and read, stating the distress they are in, from the decline of that branch of business, and the present situation of the trade of the United States, and praying that the wisdom and policy of the National Legislature may be directed to such measures, in a general regulation of trade, and the establishment of a proper navigation act, as will tend to relieve the particular distresses of the petition-

ers, and, in common with them, those of their fellow shipwrights throughout the United States.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

TUESDAY, APRIL 14.

Mr. White presented, according to order, a bill to regulate the taking the oath or affirmation prescribed by the sixth article of the Constitution; which was received and read the first time.

Mr. Boudinot reported, from the committee to whom was re-committed certain clauses of the report for establishing additional rules and orders of proceeding to be observed in this House, that the committee had, according to order, re-considered the same, and agreed to a report thereupon, which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same was twice read, the blanks therein filled up, and, on a question put thereupon, agreed to by the House as followeth:

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this committee, that the rules and orders following ought to be established, as additional standing rules and orders of this House, to wit:

A Serjeant-at-Arms shall be appointed, to hold his office during the pleasure of the House, whose duty it shall be to attend the House during its sitting, to execute the commands of the House from time to time, and all such process, issued by authority thereof, as shall be directed to him by the Speaker.

A proper symbol of office shall be provided for the Serjeant-at-Arms, of such form and device as the Speaker shall direct, which shall be borne by the Sergeant when in the execution of his office.

The fees of the Serjeant-at-Arms shall be, for every arrest, the sum of two dollars; for each day's custody and releasement, one dollar; and for travelling expenses, going and returning, one-tenth of a dollar per mile."

The House, according to the standing order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Page took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Page reported that the committee had, according to order, had the state of the Union under consideration, but had come to no resolution thereupon.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15.

A petition of David Ramsay, of the State of South Carolina, was presented to the House, and read, setting forth that he has, at a great expense of time and money, published a book, entitled "The History of the Revolution of South Carolina, from a British Province to an independent State;" that he has also prepared, and purposes shortly to publish, another book, under the title of the "History of the American Revolution," and praying that a law may pass for securing to the petitioner, his heirs and assigns, for a certain term of years, the sole and exclusive right of vending and disposing of the said books within the United States.

Also, a petition of John Churchman, setting forth that, by several years' labor, close application, and at great expense, he hath invented several different methods by which the principles of magnetic variation are so explained, that the latitude of a place being given, its longitude may be easily determined; and praying that a law may pass for vesting in the petitioner, his heirs and assigns, an exclusive right of vending of spheres, hemispheres, maps, charts, and tables, on his principles of magnetism, throughout the United States; as also, that he may receive the patronage of Congress to enable him to perform a voyage to Baffin's Bay, for the purpose of making magnetical experiments to ascertain the causes of the variation of the needle, and how near the longitude may be thereby ascertained.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to a committee of three, and that Mr. Tucker, Mr. White, and Mr. Huntington, be the said committee.

A petition of David Ramsay, of the State of South Carolina, was presented to the House and read, setting forth that Mr. William Smith, a member returned to serve in this House as one of the Representatives for the State of South Carolina, was, at the time of his election, ineligible thereto, and came within the disqualification of the third

paragraph of the new Constitution, which declares "that no person shall be a Representative who shall not have been seven years a citizen of the United States;" and praying that those allegations may be inquired into by the House.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Committee of Elections, and that the said committee do report a proper mode of investigating and deciding thereupon.

Mr. Boudinot reported, from the committee appointed to confer with a committee from the Senate, respecting the mode of conducting conferences, and the appointment of chaplains, that the committee had, according to order, met and conferred with the committee of the Senate thereupon, and had agreed to a report; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Benson reported, from the committee to whom it was referred to consider of and report to the House respecting the ceremonial of receiving the President, and to whom was also referred a letter from the Chairman of a committee of the Senate to the Speaker, communicating an instruction from that House to a committee thereof, to report, if any, and what, arrangements are necessary for the reception of the Vice-President, and that the committee had, according to order, considered of the same, and had agreed to report thereupon; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same was twice read, and, on the question put thereupon, agreed to by the House as followeth:

"That Mr. Osgood, the proprietor of the house lately occupied by the President of Congress, be requested to put the same, and the furniture therein, in proper condition for the residence and use of the President of the United States, and otherwise, at the expense of the United States, to provide for his temporary accommodation.

That it will be most eligible, in the first instance, that a committee of three members from the Senate, and five members from the House of Representatives, to be appointed by the Houses respectively, attend to receive the President, at such place as he shall embark from New Jersey for this city, and conduct him, without form, to the house lately occupied by the President of Congress, and that, at such time thereafter as the President shall signify it will be most convenient for him, he be formally received by both Houses.

That a committee of two members from the Senate, and three members from the House of Representatives, to be appointed by the Houses, respectively, wait on the Vice President of the United States, as soon as he shall come to this city, and, in the name of the Congress of the United States, congratulate him on his arrival."

The House then, according to the standing order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Page took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Page reported that the committee had, according to order, had the state of the Union under consideration, but had come to no resolution thereupon.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

THURSDAY, APRIL 16.

A bill to regulate the taking the oath or affirmation prescribed by the sixth article of the Constitution, was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

The House proceeded by ballot to the appointment of a committee of five, to attend with a committee from the Senate, to receive the President of the United States, at such place as he shall embark from New Jersey for this city.

The members elected, Mr. Boudinot, Mr. Bland, Mr. Tucker, Mr. Benson, and Mr. Lawrance.

On motion,

Ordered, That Mr. Gilman, Mr. Ames, and Mr. Gale, be a committee, in conjunction with a committee from the Senate, to wait on the Vice President of the United States, upon his arrival in this city, and to congratulate him thereupon in the name of the Congress of the United States.

The House, according to the standing order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Page took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Page reported that the committee had, according to order, had the state of the Union under consideration, but had come to no resolution thereupon.

Ordered, That Mr. Schureman have leave to be absent from the service of this House until Thursday next.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Honorable John Langdon, President pro tempore of the Senate, communicating the appointment of two committees of that House, agreeably to the report of the committee of both Houses, agreed to yesterday; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

FRIDAY, APRIL 17.

Another Member, to wit : Benjamin Contee, from Maryland, appeared and took his seat.

The House, according to the standing order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Page took the chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Page reported, that the committee had, according to order, had the state of the Union under consideration, but had come to no resolution thereupon.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Honorable John Langdon, President pro tempore of the Senate, communicating two orders of that House, the one for regulating proceedings in cases of conference with this House, and the appointment of Chaplains, and the other appointing a committee to confer with such committee as may be appointed on the part of this House, in reporting a mode of communication to be observed between the two Houses with respect to papers, bills, and messages; which was read; and

On motion,

Ordered, That Mr. Lee, Mr. Burke, and Mr. Seney, be a committee to confer with a committee of the Senate, in reporting a proper mode of communicating papers, bills, and messages, between the two Houses.

The House then proceeded to consider the report of the committee appointed to confer with a committee of the Senate, for the purpose of regulating proceedings in cases of conference, and the appointment of Chaplains, which lay on the table, and the same being again read, was, on the question put thereupon, agreed to by the House as followeth :

"That in every case of an amendment of a bill agreed to in one House, and dissented to in the other, if either House shall request a conference, and appoint a committee for that purpose, and the other House shall also appoint a committee to confer, such committees shall, at a convenient hour, to be agreed on by their Chairman, meet in the Conference Chamber, and state to each other, verbally, or in writing, as either shall chuse, the reasons of their respective Houses for and against the amendment, and confer freely thereon.

That two Chaplains, of different denominations, be appointed to Congress for the present session; the Senate to appoint one, and give notice thereof to the House of Representatives, who shall thereupon appoint the other; which Chaplains shall commence their services in the Houses that appoint them, but shall interchange weekly."

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

SATURDAY, APRIL 18.

Mr. White reported, from the Committee of Elections, that the Committee had, according to order, examined the certificates and other credentials of the members returned to serve in this House, and had agreed to a report thereupon; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same was twice read, and agreed to by the House, as followeth :

"It appears to your Committee, that the credentials of the following members are sufficient to entitle them to take their seats in this House, to wit :

From New Hampshire, Nicholas Gilman.

From Massachusetts,

{ Fisher Ames,
Elbridge Gerry,
Benjamin Goodhue,
George Leonard,
George Partridge,
George Thatcher.

From Connecticut,	Benjamin Huntington, Roger Sherman, Jonathan Sturges, Jonathan Trumbull, Jeremiah Wadsworth.
From New York,	Egbert Benson, William Floyd, John Hathorn, John Lawrance, Jeremiah Van Rensselaer, Peter Silvester.
From New Jersey,	Elias Boudinot, Lambert Cadwalader, James Schureman, Thomas Sinnickson.
From Pennsylvania,	George Clymer, Thomas Fitzsimons, Thomas Hartley, Daniel Hiester, Frederick Augustus Muhlenberg, Peter Muhlenberg, Thomas Scott, Henry Wynkoop.
From Maryland,	Daniel Carroll, Benjamin Contee, George Gale, Joshua Seney, William Smith, Michael Jenifer Stone.
From Virginia,	Theodorick Bland, Isaac Coles, Samuel Griffin, Richard Bland Lee, James Madison, junior, Andrew Moore, John Page, Josiah Parker, Alexander White.
From South Carolina,	Edanus Burke, Daniel Huger, William Smith, Thomas Tudor Tucker."

A petition of the mechanics and manufacturers of the city of New York, whose names are thereunto subscribed, was presented to the House and read, setting forth that, in the present deplorable state of trade and manufactures, they look with confidence to the operations of the new Government for a restoration of both, and that relief which they have so long and anxiously desired; that they have both subjoined a list of such articles as can be manufactured in the State of New York, and humbly pray the countenance and attention of the National Legislature thereto.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Clymer reported, from the Committee of Elections, to whom it was referred to report a proper mode of investigating and deciding on the petition of David Ramsay, of South Carolina, suggesting that William Smith, returned a Member of this House, as elected within that State, was, at the time of his being elected, ineligible; that the Committee had agreed to a report thereupon; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The House, according to the standing order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Page took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Page reported that the Committee had, according to order, had the state of the Union under consideration, but had come to no resolution thereupon.

And then the House adjourned until Monday morning eleven o'clock.

MONDAY, APRIL 20.

Two other Members, to wit: Abraham Baldwin, and James Jackson, from Georgia, appeared, and took their seats.

Mr. Tucker reported, from the committee to whom was referred the petitions of John Churchman and David Ramsay, that the committee had, according to order, had the said petitions under their consideration, and agreed to a report thereupon; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same was twice read, and debated by clauses.

The first clause, in the words following, to wit: "That the committee have conferred with Mr. Churchman, and find that he has made many calculations which tend to establish his position, that there are two magnetic points which give direction to the needle; that upon this doctrine he has endeavored to ascertain from a given latitude, and a given variation, what must be the longitude of the place; and having applied his principles to many instances in Cook's voyages, has found the result to correspond with considerable accuracy with the real facts, as far as they could be determined by the reckoning of the ship: That the object to which Mr. Churchman's labors are directed, is confessedly of very high importance, and his ideas on the subject appear to be ingenious: That, with a view of applying them to practice, he has contrived a map and a globe, whereby to shew the angles which are made by the intersection of the real and the magnetic meridians in different parts of the earth: That he is also engaged in constructing tables for determining the longitude at sea upon magnetic principles: That the committee are of opinion that such efforts deserve encouragement, and that a law should pass to secure to Mr. Churchman, for a term of years, the exclusive pecuniary emolument to be derived from the publication of these several inventions;" was again read, and, on the question put thereupon, agreed to by the House.

The second clause, in the words following, to wit: "With respect to the voyage proposed by Mr. Churchman to Baffin's Bay, the committee are cautious of recommending, in the present deranged state of our finances, a precipitate adoption of a measure which would be attended with considerable expense; but they are of opinion that at a future day, if Mr. Churchman's principles should be found to succeed in practice, it would be proper to give further encouragement to his ingenuity;" was again read, and on a motion made, ordered to lie on the table.

The third clause, in the words following, to wit: "On the subject of the petition of Doctor David Ramsay, your committee report it as their opinion, that a law should pass to secure to him the exclusive right of publishing and vending, for a term of years, the two works mentioned in the petition," was read, and, on the question put thereupon, agreed to by the House.

On motion,

Ordered, That a bill or bills be brought in, making a general provision for securing to authors and inventors the exclusive right of their respective writings and discoveries, and that Mr. Huntington, Mr. Cadwalader, and Mr. Contee, do prepare and bring in the same.

The House, according to the standing order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Page took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Page reported, that the committee had, according to order, had the state of the Union under consideration, but had come to no resolution thereupon.

The House then, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill to regulate the taking the oath or affirmation prescribed in the sixth article of the Constitution.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Page took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Page reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under their consideration, and made some pro-

gress therein, but not having time to go through the same, had directed him to move the House for leave to sit again.

Resolved, That this House will, on Wednesday next, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said bill.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

TUESDAY, APRIL 21,

The House, according to the standing order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Page took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Page reported that the committee had, according to order, had the state of the Union under consideration, and had come to several resolutions thereupon; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Ordered, That Mr. Hartley have leave to be absent from the service of this House until this day six weeks.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22.

Another Member, to wit, Peter Silvester, from New York, appeared, and took his seat.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill to regulate the taking the oath or affirmation prescribed by the sixth article of the Constitution.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Page took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Page reported that the committee had, according to order, again had the said bill under consideration, and had gone through the same, and made several amendments thereto; which they had directed him to report whenever the House should think proper to receive the same.

Ordered, That the said report be received to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

THURSDAY, APRIL 23.

Another member, to wit: John Hathorn, from New York, appeared and took his seat.

Mr. Richard Bland Lee reported, from the committee appointed to confer with a committee of the Senate, in reporting a proper mode of communicating papers, bills, and messages, between the two Houses, that the committee had, according to order, met and conferred with a committee of the Senate thereupon, and had agreed to a report; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Ordered, That the report from the Committee of the Whole House on the bill to regulate the taking the oath or affirmation prescribed by the sixth article of the Constitution, be put off until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

FRIDAY, APRIL 24.

Mr. Boudinot reported, from the committee appointed to attend with a committee from the Senate, to receive the President of the United States, at the place of his embarkation from New Jersey, that the committee did, according to order, together with a committee from the Senate, attend at Elizabethtown, in New Jersey, on the 23d instant, at which place the two committees met the President, and thence embarked for this city, where they arrived about three o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, and conducted him to the house appointed for his residence.

The House proceeded to consider the report from the committee appointed to confer with a committee of the Senate in reporting a proper mode of communicating papers, bills, and messages, between the two Houses, which lay on the table, and the said report being twice read, was, on a motion made, ordered to be re-committed to the same committee.

On motion,

Resolved, That so much of the standing rules and orders of this House as prescribes the enacted style of bills, be rescinded.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Vice President of the United States, enclosing a resolution of the Senate, appointing a committee to consider and report what style or titles it will be proper to annex to the office of President and Vice President of the United States, if any other than those given in the Constitution; also to consider of the time, place, and manner, in which, and the person by whom, the oath prescribed by the Constitution, shall be administered to the President, and to confer thereon with such committee as this House should appoint for that purpose:

Whereupon,

Ordered, That a committee, to consist of five members, be appointed for the purpose expressed in the resolution of the Senate.

The members elected, Mr. Benson, Mr. Ames, Mr. Madison, Mr. Carroll, and Mr. Sherman,

The House proceeded to consider the resolutions reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, which lay on the table, and made some progress therein.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

SATURDAY, APRIL 25.

The House, according to the order of the day, received the report from the Committee of the Whole House to the bill to regulate the taking the oath or affirmation prescribed by the sixth article of the Constitution; and the amendments to the said bill being read and amended at the Clerk's table, were agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the said bill, with the amendments, be engrossed, and read the third time on Monday next.

Mr. Benson, from the committee appointed to consider of the time, place, and manner, in which, and of the person by whom, the oath prescribed by the Constitution shall be administered to the President of the United States, and to confer with a committee of the Senate for the purpose, reported as followeth:

"That the President hath been pleased to signify to them, that any time or place, which both Houses may think proper to appoint, and any manner which shall appear most eligible to them, will be acceptable to him; That requisite preparations cannot probably be made before Thursday next; That the President be, on that day, formally received by both Houses in the Senate chamber; That the Representatives' chamber being capable of receiving the greater number of persons, that, therefore, the President do take the oath in that place, and in the presence of both Houses; That, after the formal reception of the President in the Senate chamber, he be attended by both Houses to the Representatives' chamber, and that the oath be administered by the Chancellor of this State."

The Committee farther report it as their opinion, that it will be proper that a committee of both Houses be appointed to take order for farther conducting the ceremonial.

The said report was twice read; and, on the question put thereupon, agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That Mr. Benson, Mr. Ames, and Mr. Carroll, be a committee on the part of this House, pursuant to the said report.

The House then resumed the consideration of the resolutions reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, and made a farther progress therein.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Vice President of the United States, enclosing a vote of the Senate, appointing the Reverend Doctor Provost, a Chaplain to Congress, on the part of that House; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

And then the House adjourned until Monday morning eleven o'clock.

MONDAY, APRIL 27.

An engrossed bill to regulate the taking the oath or affirmation prescribed by the sixth article of the Constitution, was read the third time, and a blank therein filled up.

Resolved, That the bill do pass, and that the title be, "An act to regulate the time and manner of administering certain oaths."

Ordered, That the said bill be sent to the Senate for their concurrence, and that Mr. Speaker do transmit the same.

On motion,

Resolved, That this House will, on Friday next, proceed by ballot to the appointment of a Chaplain to Congress, on the part of this House.

The House resumed the consideration of the resolutions reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, and made a further progress therein.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Vice President of the United States, enclosing certain proceedings of the Senate, touching the ceremonial of the formal reception of the President of the United States, by both Houses; which were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Benson, from the committee of both Houses, appointed to take order for conducting the ceremonial of the formal reception of the President of the United States, reported as followeth:

"That it appears to the committee more eligible that the oath should be administered to the President in the outer gallery adjoining the Senate chamber, than in the Representatives' chamber, and therefore submit to the respective Houses the propriety of authorizing their committees to take order as to the place where the oath shall be administered to the President, the resolutions of Saturday, assigning the Representatives' chamber as the place, notwithstanding."

The said report being twice read,

Resolved, That this House doth concur in the said report, and authorize the committee to take order for the change of place thereby proposed.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Vice President of the United States, enclosing two orders of the Senate, one of the 13th inst. appointing a committee to confer with any committee to be appointed on the part of this House, respecting the future disposition of the papers, &c. in the office of the late Secretary of the United States; the other of the 27th instant, for the attendance of both Houses, with the President of the United States, after the oath shall be administered to him, to hear divine service at St. Paul's Chapel; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

TUESDAY, APRIL 28.

Mr. Richard Bland Lee, from the committee to whom was re-committed the report respecting the mode of communicating papers, bills, and messages, between the two Houses, reported as followeth:

"When a message shall be sent from the Senate to the House of Representatives, it shall be announced at the door of the House by the doorkeeper, and shall be respectfully communicated to the Chair, by the person by whom it may be sent.

The same ceremony shall be observed when a message shall be sent from the House of Representatives to the Senate.

Messages shall be sent by such persons as a sense of propriety in each House may determine to be proper."

The said report was twice read, and, on the question put thereupon, agreed to by the House.

The House resumed the consideration of the resolutions reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, and the first resolution being amended to read as followeth, to wit:

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this committee, that the following duties ought to be laid on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States, to wit:

	IN CENTS.
On all distilled spirits of Jamaica proof, imported from any State or Kingdom in alliance with the United States, per gal.	12
On all other distilled spirits imported from any such State or Kingdom, per gal.	10

IN CENTS.

On all distilled spirits of Jamaica proof, imported from any State or Kingdom not in alliance with the United States, per gal.	15
On all other distilled spirits imported from any such State or Kingdom, per gallon	12
On molasses, per gal.	6
On Madeira wine, per gal.	25
On all other wines, per gal.	15
On every gallon of beer, ale, or porter, imported in casks	8
On all beer, ale, or porter, imported in bottles, per doz.	25
On malt, per bushel	10
On brown sugars per lb.	1
On loaf sugars, per lb.	3
On all other sugars, per lb.	12
On coffee, per pound	12
On cocoa, per lb.	1
On all candles of tallow, per lb.	2
On all candles of wax and spermaceti, per lb.	6
On cheese, per lb.	4
On soap, per lb.	2
On boots, per pair	50
On all shoes, slippers, or goloshoes, made of leather, per pair	7
On all shoes or slippers made of silk or stuff, per pair	10
On cables, for every cwt.	75
On tarred cordage, for every 112 lb.	75
On untarred do. and yarn, for every 112 lb.	90
On twine or packthread, for every 112 lb.	200
On hemp, per cwt. after the first of December, 1789,	60
On all steel unwrought, for every 112 lb.	56
On all nails and spikes, per lb.	1
On salt, per bushel, except such as shall be used on fish and provisions exported,	6
On manufactured tobacco, per lb.	6
On snuff, per lb.	10
On every dozen of wool or cotton cards,	50
On every bushel of coal,	3
On pickled fish, per barrel,	75
On dried fish, per quintal,	50
On all teas imported from China or India, in ships built in the United States, and belonging to a citizen or citizens thereof, as follows:	
On bohea tea, per lb.	6
On all souchong and other black teas, per lb.	10
On superior green teas, per lb.	20
On all other teas, per lb.	10
On all teas imported from any other country, or from India or China, in ships which are not the property of a citizen or citizens of the United States, as follows:	
On bohea tea, per lb.	10
On all souchong and other black teas, per lb.	15
On superior green tea, per lb.	30
On all other green teas, per lb.	18
On all window and other glass, except black quart bottles, ten per cent. ad valorem.	
On all blank books,	
On all writing, printing, wrapping paper, paper hangings, and pasteboard,	
On all cabinet wares,	
On all buttons of metal,	
On all saddles,	
On all gloves of leather,	
On all hats of beaver, fur, wool, or mixture of either,	
On all millinery,	
On all castings of iron, and upon slit or rolled iron,	
On all leather tanned or tawed, and on all manufacture of leather, except such as shall be otherwise rated,	
On canes, walking-sticks, and whips,	
On clothing, ready made,	
On gold, silver, and plated ware, and on jewelry and paste work,	
On anchors, and	
On all wrought tin and pewter ware,	

Seven and a-half per cent. ad valorem.

On every coach, chariot, or other four wheel carriage, and on every chaise, solo, or other two wheel carriage, or parts thereof, 15 per cent. ad valorem.

On all other articles, five per cent. on their value at the time and place of importation, except as follows: Tin in pigs, tin plates, lead, old pewter, brass, iron or brass wire, copper in plates, wool, dying woods, and dying drugs, (other than indigo,) raw hides, beaver and all other furs, and deer skins. Provided, That a drawback of six cents per gallon be allowed on all rum distilled in the United States, and which shall be exported without the limits thereof.

Also, That all the duties paid or secured to be paid upon goods imported, shall be returned or discharged upon such of the said goods, as shall within ——— months be exported to any country, without the limits of the United States, except so much as shall be necessary to defray the expense that may have accrued by the entry and safe keeping thereof."

Resolved, That this House doth concur with the committee in the said resolution, and that Mr. Clymer, Mr. White, and Mr. Baldwin, do prepare and bring in a bill or bills pursuant thereto.

Ordered, That the farther consideration of the report from the Committee of the whole House be postponed until to-morrow.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from Matthias Ogden, referring to sundry petitions annexed thereto, from a number of citizens of New Jersey, complaining of illegality in the late election of Representatives for that State to this House.

The said letter was read, and, together with the petitions accompanying it, ordered to lie on the table.

The order of the Senate of the thirteenth instant, was read, appointing a committee to confer with any committee to be appointed on the part of this House, respecting the future disposition of the papers in the office of the late Secretary of the United States: Whereupon,

Ordered, That Mr. Trumbull, Mr. Cadwalader, and Mr. Jackson, be a committee for that purpose.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29.

The petitions of the citizens of New Jersey, whose names are thereunto subscribed, complaining of the illegality of the election of Representatives to Congress for that State, as referred to in Mr. Ogden's letter of yesterday, were read: Whereupon,

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of Elections, and that it be an instruction to the said committee, to report a proper mode of investigation and decision thereupon.

The House proceeded to consider the report from the Committee of Elections, (which lay on the table) on the petition of David Ramsay, of the State of South Carolina, suggesting that William Smith, returned a member of this House, as elected within that State, was, at the time of his election, ineligible; and the said report being amended to read as followeth:

"That in this case it will be sufficient, in the first instance, that a committee take such proofs as can be obtained in this city respecting the facts stated in the petition, and report the same to the House; That Mr. Smith be permitted to be present from time to time when such proofs are taken, to examine the witnesses, and to offer counter proofs, which shall also be received by the committee, and reported to the House; That, if the proofs so to be reported, shall be declared by the House insufficient to verify the material facts stated in the petition, or such other facts as the House shall deem proper to be inquired into, it will then be necessary for the House to direct a farther inquiry, especially the procuring whatever additional testimony may be supposed to be in South Carolina, as the case may require; That all questions arising on the proofs, be decided by this House, without any previous opinion thereon reported by a committee."

Resolved, That this House doth agree to the said report, and that it be an instruction to the Committee of Elections to proceed accordingly.

On motion,

Ordered, That a committee be appointed to prepare and report an estimate of the supplies requisite for the present year, and of the nett produce of the impost, as agreed to by the House, and that Mr. Gerry, Mr. Smith, (of Maryland) and Mr. Parker, be of the said committee.

The House proceeded to consider the following resolution of the Senate, to wit:

"In Senate, April 27.

"Resolved, That, after the oath shall have been administered to the President, he, attended by the Vice President, and the members of the Senate and House of Representatives, proceed to St. Paul's Chapel, to hear divine service, to be performed by the Chaplains of Congress already appointed." Whereupon,

Resolved, That this House doth concur with the Senate in the said resolution, amended to read as followeth, to wit:

"That, after the oath shall have been administered to the President, the Vice President, and members of the Senate, the Speaker and members of the House of Representatives, will accompany him to St. Paul's Chapel, to hear divine service, performed by the Chaplain of Congress."

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do carry the said resolution to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

THURSDAY, APRIL 30.

Another member, to wit: Jonathan Grout, from Massachusetts, appeared and took his seat.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

FRIDAY, MAY 1.

The Speaker laid before the House a copy of the Speech of the President of the United States, to both Houses of Congress, delivered yesterday in the Senate chamber, immediately after his inauguration, as followeth:

Fellow Citizens of the Senate and of the House of Representatives:

Among the vicissitudes incident to life, no event could have filled me with greater anxieties, than that of which the notification was transmitted by your order, and received on the fourteenth day of the present month.—On the one hand, I was summoned by my country, whose voice I can never hear but with veneration and love, from a retreat which I had chosen with the fondest predilection, and in my flattering hopes, with an immutable decision, as the asylum of my declining years; a retreat which was rendered every day more necessary as well as more dear to me, by the addition of habit to inclination, and of frequent interruptions in my health, to the gradual waste committed on it by time.—On the other hand, the magnitude and difficulty of the trust to which the voice of my country called me, being sufficient to awaken in the wisest and most experienced of her citizens, a distrustful scrutiny into his qualifications, could not but overwhelm with despondence, one, who, inheriting inferior endowments from nature, and unpractised in the duties of civil administration, ought to be peculiarly conscious of his own deficiencies. In this conflict of emotions, all I dare aver, is, that it has been my faithful study to collect my duty from a just appreciation of every circumstance by which it might be affected. All I dare hope, is, that, if in executing this task, I have been too much swayed by a grateful remembrance of former instances, or by an affectionate sensibility to this transcendent proof of the confidence of my fellow citizens, and have thence too little consulted my incapacity as well as disinclination, for the weighty and untried cares before me; my error will be palliated by the motives which misled me, and its consequences be judged by my country, with some share of the partiality in which they originated.

Such being the impressions under which I have, in obedience to the public summons, repaired to the present station; it would be peculiarly improper to omit, in this first official act, my fervent supplications to that Almighty Being who rules over the universe—who presides in the councils of nations—and whose providential aids can supply every human defect—that his benediction may consecrate to the liberties and happiness of the People of the United States, a Government instituted by themselves for these essential purposes, and may enable every instrument employed in its administration, to execute with success the functions allotted to his charge. In tendering this homage to the Great Author of every public and private good, I assure myself that it expresses your sentiments not less than my own; nor those of my fellow citizens at large, less than either. No People can be bound to acknowledge and adore the invisible hand which conducts the affairs of men, more than the People of the United States. Every step by which they have advanced to the character of an independent nation,

seems to have been distinguished by some token of providential agency. And in the important revolution just accomplished, in the system of their united government, the tranquil deliberations, and voluntary consent of so many distinct communities, from which the event has resulted, cannot be compared with the means by which most Governments have been established, without some return of pious gratitude, along with humble anticipation of the future blessings which the past seem to presage. These reflections, arising out of the present crisis, have forced themselves too strongly on my mind to be suppressed. You will join with me, I trust, in thinking that there are none under the influence of which the proceedings of a new and free Government can more auspiciously commence.

By the article establishing the Executive Department, it is made the duty of the President, "to recommend to your consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient." The circumstances under which I now meet you, will acquit me from entering into that subject, further than to refer to the great constitutional charter under which you are assembled, and which, in defining your powers, designates the objects to which your attention is to be given. It will be more consistent with those circumstances, and far more congenial with the feelings which actuate me, to substitute, in place of a recommendation of particular measures, the tribute that is due to the talents, the rectitude, and the patriotism, which adorn the characters selected to devise and adopt them. In these honorable qualifications, I behold the surest pledges that, as on one side no local prejudices or attachments—no separate views, nor party animosities, will misdirect the comprehensive and equal eye which ought to watch over this great assemblage of communities and interests; so on another, that the foundations of our national policy will be laid in the pure and immutable principles of private morality; and the pre-eminence of free government be exemplified by all the attributes which can win the affections of its citizens, and command the respect of the world. I dwell on this prospect with every satisfaction which an ardent love for my country can inspire: Since there is no truth more thoroughly established, than that there exists in the economy and course of nature, an indissoluble union between virtue and happiness; between duty and advantage; between the genuine maxims of an honest and magnanimous policy, and the solid rewards of public prosperity and felicity: Since we ought to be no less persuaded, that the propitious smiles of Heaven can never be expected on a nation that disregards the eternal rules of order and right, which Heaven itself has ordained: And since the preservation of the sacred fire of liberty, and the destiny of the republican model of government, are justly considered as *deeply*, perhaps as *finally*, staked on the experiment entrusted to the hands of the American People.

Besides the ordinary objects submitted to your care, it will remain with your judgment to decide, how far an exercise of the occasional power, delegated by the fifth article of the Constitution, is rendered expedient at the present juncture, by the nature of objections which have been urged against the system, or by the degree of inquietude which has given birth to them. Instead of undertaking particular recommendations on this subject, in which I could be guided by no lights derived from official opportunities, I shall again give way to my entire confidence in your discernment and pursuit of the public good. For I assure myself, that whilst you carefully avoid every alteration, which might endanger the benefits of an united and effective Government, or which ought to await the future lessons of experience; a reverence for the characteristic rights of freemen, and a regard for the public harmony, will sufficiently influence your deliberations on the question, how far the former can be more impregably fortified, or the latter be safely and advantageously promoted?

To the preceding observations I have one to add, which will be most properly addressed to the House of Representatives. It concerns myself, and will therefore be as brief as possible. When I was first honored with a call into the service of my country, then on the eve of an arduous struggle for its liberties, the light in which I contemplated my duty, required that I should renounce every pecuniary compensation. From this resolution I have in no instance departed. And being still under the impressions which produced it, I must decline, as inapplicable to myself, any share in the personal emoluments which may be indispensably included in a permanent provision for the Executive Department; and must accordingly pray, that the pecuniary estimates for the station in which I am placed, may, during my continuance in it, be limited to such actual expenditures as the public good may be thought to require.

Having thus imparted to you my sentiments, as they have been awakened by the occasion which brings us together, I shall take my present leave; but not without resorting once more to the benign Parent of the human race, in humble supplication, that since he has been pleased to favor the American People with opportunities for

deliberating in perfect tranquillity, and dispositions for deciding with unparalleled unanimity on a form of government, for the security of their union, and the advancement of their happiness; so his divine blessing may be equally *conspicuous* in the enlarged views, the temperate consultations, and the wise measures, on which the success of this Government must depend.

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

On motion,

Resolved, That the said speech be committed to the consideration of a committee of the whole House, immediately.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said committee.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Page took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Page reported that the committee had, according to order, laid the said speech under consideration, and had come to a resolution thereupon; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same was twice read, and, on a question put thereupon, agreed to by the House, as followeth:

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this committee, that an address to the President ought to be prepared, expressing the congratulations of the House of Representatives, on the distinguished proof given him of the affection and confidence of his fellow-citizens, by the unanimous suffrage which has appointed him to the high station which he fills; the approbation felt by the House of the patriotic sentiments and enlightened policy recommended by his speech; and assuring him of their disposition to concur in giving effect to every measure which may tend to secure the liberties, promote the harmony, and advance the happiness and prosperity of their country."

Ordered, That a committee, to consist of five members, be appointed, to prepare an address pursuant to the said resolution;

The members elected, Mr. Madison, Mr. Clymer, Mr. Sherman, Mr. Gale, and Mr. Benson.

Another member, to wit, Samuel Livermore, from New Hampshire, appeared and took his seat.

A motion was made that the House do come to the following resolution:

Resolved, That — per annum be the compensation to be allowed to the President of the United States, during the time for which he is elected.

And the said motion being read at the Clerk's table, was ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

The House then, according to the order of the day, proceeded by ballot to the appointment of a Chaplain to Congress on the part of this House; and upon examining the ballots, a majority of the votes of the whole House was found in favor of the Rev. William Linn.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

And then the House adjourned until Monday morning eleven o'clock.

MONDAY, MAY 4.

A petition of the shipwrights of the town of Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, was presented to the House, and read, praying the attention of Congress to the increase of American shipping and tonnage, and the establishing a proper navigation act or acts, for that purpose.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Committee of the whole House on the state of the Union.

A petition of Alexander Lewis, of the State of Pennsylvania, was presented to the House, and read, setting forth that he had discovered and constructed an easy and expeditious method of impelling boats of twenty-five tons burthen and under, through the water, against any current or stream, however rapid; as also an easy method of raising a sufficient quantity of water twenty feet in height, to turn any mill; and praying that an act may pass to secure to him, his heirs, &c. for the term of twenty-one years, an exclusive right of constructing boats upon his model, in the United States.

Also a petition of Andrew Newel, and Seth Clark, of the State of Massachusetts, praying that the proper officer may be authorized to receive and examine their accounts as assistant commissaries of issues, the lapse of time limited for that purpose by the late Congress notwithstanding.

Also a petition of Sarah Parker, of the State of Massachusetts, praying that some relief may be granted for the support of herself and a large family of children, being the widow and orphans of Lieutenant Colonel Moses Parker, who was wounded and

made prisoner by the British troops in the battle of Charlestown, on the 17th of June, 1775, and was afterwards confined in the gaol in Boston, and there died of his wounds, in the month of July following.

Also a petition of Martha Walker, of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, praying that some relief may be granted her, as the distressed widow of Thomas Walker, Esq. late of Boston, who, at the commencement of the late Revolution, abandoned a very considerable property in the province of Quebec, and attached himself to the interests and fortunes of the United States.

Ordered, That the said petitions do severally lie on the table.

The House resumed the consideration of the resolutions reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, the twenty-first ultimo, and made some progress therein.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

TUESDAY, MAY 5.

Mr. Benson, from the committee appointed to consider of and report what style or titles it will be proper to annex to the office of President and Vice President of the United States, if any other than those given in the Constitution, and to confer with a committee of the Senate appointed for the same purpose, reported as followeth:

"That it is not proper to annex any style or title to the respective styles or titles of office expressed in the Constitution."

And the said report being twice read at the Clerk's table, was, on the question put thereupon, agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Madison, from the committee appointed to prepare an address on the part of this House to the President of the United States, in answer to his speech to both Houses of Congress, reported as followeth :

The address of the House of Representatives to George Washington, President of the United States.

SIR: The Representatives of the People of the United States present their congratulations on the event by which your fellow citizens have attested the pre-eminence of your merit. You have long held the first place in their esteem. You have often received tokens of their affection. You now possess the only proof that remained of their gratitude for your services, of their reverence for your wisdom, and of their confidence in your virtues. You enjoy the highest, because the truest honor, of being the First Magistrate, by the unanimous choice of the freest People on the face of the earth.

We well know the anxieties with which you must have obeyed a summons from the repose reserved for your declining years, into public scenes, of which you had taken your leave for ever. But the obedience was due to the occasion. It is already applauded by the universal joy which welcomes you to your station. And we cannot doubt that it will be rewarded with all the satisfaction with which an ardent love for your fellow citizens must review successful efforts to promote their happiness.

This anticipation is not justified merely by the past experience of your signal services. It is particularly suggested by the pious impressions under which you commence your administration, and the enlightened maxims by which you mean to conduct it. We feel with you the strongest obligations to adore the invisible hand which has led the American People through so many difficulties, to cherish a conscious responsibility for the destiny of republican liberty; and to seek the only sure means of preserving and recommending the precious deposit in a system of legislation founded on the principles of an honest policy, and directed by the spirit of a diffusive patriotism.

The question arising out of the fifth article of the Constitution will receive all the attention demanded by its importance; and will, we trust, be decided, under the influence of all the considerations to which you allude.

In forming the pecuniary provisions for the Executive Department, we shall not lose sight of a wish resulting from motives which give it a peculiar claim to our regard. Your resolution, in a moment critical to the liberties of your country, to renounce all personal emolument, was among the many presages of your patriotic services, which have been amply fulfilled; and your scrupulous adherence now to the law then imposed on yourself, cannot fail to demonstrate the purity, whilst it increases the lustre of a character which has so many titles to admiration.

Such are the sentiments which we have thought fit to address to you. They flow from our own hearts, and we verily believe that, among the millions we represent, there is not a virtuous citizen whose heart will disown them.

All that remains is, that we join in our fervent supplications for the blessings of Heaven on our country ; and that we add our own for the choicest of these blessings on the most beloved of her citizens.

And the said address being twice read, at the Clerk's table, was ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House immediately.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said committee.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Page took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Page reported, that the committee had, according to order, had the said address under consideration, and made no amendment thereto.

Resolved, unanimously, That this House doth agree to the said address, and that the Speaker, attended by the members of this House, do present the said address to the President.

Ordered, That Mr. Sinnickson, Mr. Coles, and Mr. Smith, of South Carolina, be a committee to wait on the President, to know when it will be convenient for him to receive the same.

Mr. Clymer, from the committee appointed, presented, according to order, a bill for laying a duty on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States, and the same was received, and read the first time.

Mr. Bland, one of the Representatives from Virginia, presented to the House an application in the name and behalf of the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Virginia, addressed to the Congress of the United States, which was read: Whereupon,

Ordered, That the said application be entered on the Journal, and carefully preserved by the Clerk of this House, among the files in his office.

The said application is as followeth :

“VIRGINIA, TO WIT:

In General Assembly, November 14, 1788.

Resolved, That an application be made in the name and on behalf of the Legislature of this Commonwealth to the Congress of the United States, in the words following, to wit:

“The good People of this Commonwealth, in Convention assembled, having ratified the Constitution submitted to their consideration, this Legislature has, in conformity to that act, and the resolutions of the United States in Congress assembled, to them transmitted, thought proper to make the arrangements that were necessary for carrying it into effect. Having thus shown themselves obedient to the voice of their constituents, all America will find that, so far as it depended on them, that plan of Government will be carried into immediate operation.

“But the sense of the People of Virginia would be but in part complied with, and but little regarded, if we went no farther. In the very moment of adoption, and coeval with the ratification of the new plan of Government, the general voice of the Convention of this State pointed to objects no less interesting to the People we represent, and equally entitled to our attention. At the same time that, from motives of affection to our sister States, the Convention yielded their assent to the ratification, they gave the most unequivocal proofs, that they dreaded its operation under the present form.

“In acceding to the Government under this impression, painful must have been the prospect, had they not derived consolation from a full expectation of its imperfections being speedily amended. In this resource, therefore, they placed their confidence, a confidence that will continue to support them, whilst they have reason to believe that they have not calculated upon it in vain.

“In making known to you the objections of the People of this Commonwealth to the new plan of Government, we deem it unnecessary to enter into a particular detail of its defects, which they consider as involving all the great and unalienable rights of freemen. For their sense on this subject, we beg leave to refer you to the proceedings of their late Convention, and the sense of the House of Delegates, as expressed in their resolutions of the thirtieth day of October, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight.

“We think proper, however, to declare, that, in our opinion, as those objections were not founded in speculative theory, but deduced from principles which have been established by the melancholy example of other nations in different ages, so they will never be removed, until the cause itself shall cease to exist. The sooner therefore the public apprehensions are quieted, and the Government is possessed of the confidence of the People, the more salutary will be its operations, and the longer its duration.

“The cause of amendments we consider as a common cause ; and, since concessions have been made from political motives, which, we conceive, may endanger the Re-

“ public, we trust that a commendable zeal will be shown for obtaining those provisions, which, experience has taught us, are necessary to secure from danger the unalienable rights of human nature.

“ The anxiety with which our countrymen press for the accomplishment of this important end, will ill admit of delay. The slow forms of Congressional discussion and recommendation, if, indeed, they should ever agree to any change, would, we fear, be less certain of success. Happily for their wishes, the Constitution hath presented an alternative, by admitting the submission to a convention of the States. To this, therefore, we resort as the source from whence they are to derive relief from their present apprehensions.

“ We do, therefore, in behalf of our constituents, in the most earnest and solemn manner, make this application to Congress, that a convention be immediately called, of deputies from the several States, with full power to take into their consideration the defects of this Constitution that have been suggested by the State Conventions, and report such amendments thereto as they shall find best suited to promote our common interests, and secure to ourselves and our latest posterity, the great and unalienable rights of mankind.”

JOHN JONES, *Speaker Senate.*

THOMAS MATTHEWS, *Speaker House Del.*”

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate have passed the bill, entitled, “ An act to regulate the time and manner of administering certain oaths,” with amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of your House. And then he withdrew.

The House resumed the consideration of the resolutions reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, the twenty-first ultimo, and made a farther progress therein.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 6.

Another member, to wit, John Vining, from Delaware, appeared and took his seat.

A bill for laying a duty on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States, was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

A petition of Arthur Greer, of the State of Pennsylvania, was presented to the House and read, setting forth that he has invented a machine which he conceives has reduced to a certainty the discovery of the true longitude or departure from any given meridian North of the Equator, and praying that an exclusive patent, for his discovery, may be granted him for the space of twenty-one years.

Ordered, That the said petition do lie on the table.

The House proceeded to consider the amendments of the Senate to the bill, entitled “ An act to regulate the time and manner of administering certain oaths,” and the same being twice read at the Clerk’s table, were amended, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith, and desire their concurrence to the amendment to their amendments.

Mr. Lawrance, one of the Representatives from New York, presented to the House an application, in the name and behalf of the Legislature of that State, addressed to the Congress of the United States ; which was read : Whereupon,

Ordered, That the said application be entered on the Journal, and carefully preserved by the Clerk of this House, among the files in his office.

The said application is as followeth :

“ STATE OF NEW YORK,

In Assembly, February 5, 1789.

Resolved, If the honorable the Senate concur therein, that an application be made to the Congress of the United States of America, in the name and behalf of the Legislature of this State, in the words following, to wit :

The People of the State of New York having ratified the Constitution agreed to on the seventeenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, by the Convention then assembled at Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, as explained by the said ratification, in the fullest confidence of obtaining a revision of the said Constitution by a General Convention ; and in confidence that certain powers in and by the said Constitution granted, would not be exercised, until a Convention should have been called and convened for proposing amendments to the said Constitution : In compliance, therefore, with the unanimous sense of the Convention of this State, who all united in opinion that such a revision was necessary to re-

commend the said Constitution to the approbation and support of a numerous body of their constituents ; and a majority of the members of which conceived several articles of the Constitution so exceptionable, that nothing but such confidence, and an invincible reluctance to separate from our sister States, could have prevailed upon a sufficient number to assent to it, without stipulating for previous amendments : And from a conviction that the apprehensions and discontents which those articles occasion, cannot be removed or allayed, unless an act to revise the said Constitution be among the first that shall be passed by the new Congress : we, the Legislature of the State of New York, do, in behalf of our constituents, in the most earnest and solemn manner, make this application to the Congress, that a Convention of Deputies from the several States be called as early as possible, with full powers to take the said Constitution into their consideration, and to propose such amendments thereto, as they shall find best calculated to promote our common interests, and secure to ourselves and our latest posterity, the great and unalienable rights of mankind.

By order of the Assembly:

JOHN LANSING, Junior, *Speaker*.

IN SENATE, February 7, 1789.

By order of the Senate:

PIERRE VAN CORTLANDT, *President*."

The House resumed the consideration of the resolutions reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, the twenty-first ultimo, and made a farther progress therein.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

THURSDAY, MAY 7.

Mr. Smith, of South Carolina, from the committee appointed to wait on the President of the United States, to know when it will be convenient for him to receive the address of this House, reported,

That the committee had, according to order, waited on the President, and that he signified to them that it would be convenient to him to receive the said address, at twelve o'clock on Friday, at such place as the House shall be pleased to appoint : Whereupon,

Resolved, That, as the Chamber designed for the President's receiving the respective Houses, is not yet prepared, this House will wait on the President, to present their address, in the room adjacent to the Representatives' Chamber.

On motion,

Resolved, That a committee of three members be appointed to confer with any committee to be appointed on the part of the Senate, in preparing and reporting joint rules to be established between the two Houses, for the enrolment, attestation, publication, and preservation of the acts of Congress ; as also on the mode of presenting addresses, bills, votes, or resolutions, to the President of the United States.

The members appointed, Mr. Bland, Mr. Trumbull, and Mr. Vining.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

Ordered, That the petition of Arthur Greer, which lay on the table, be referred to Mr. Huntington, Mr. Cadwalader, and Mr. Contee ; that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereupon to the House.

The House resumed the consideration of the resolutions reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, the twenty-first ultimo, and the last resolution being amended to read as followeth :

" *Resolved*, That there ought to be levied on all vessels entered or cleared in the United States, the duties following, to wit :

On all vessels built within the United States, and belonging wholly to citizens thereof, at the rate of six cents per ton ;

On all vessels not built within the United States, but now belonging wholly to citizens thereof, at the rate of six cents per ton ;

On all vessels belonging wholly to the subjects of Powers with whom the United States have formed treaties ; or partly to the subjects of such Powers, and partly to the citizens of the said States, at the rate of thirty cents per ton ;

On all vessels belonging wholly or in part to the subjects of other Powers, at the rate of fifty cents per ton.

Provided, That no vessel built within the United States, and belonging to a citizen or citizens thereof, whilst employed in the coasting trade, or in the fisheries, shall pay tonnage more than once in any one year ; nor shall any ship or vessel built within the United States, pay tonnage on her first voyage.

Provided also, That no vessel be employed in the transportation of the produce or manufactures of the United States, or any of them, coastwise, except such vessels shall be built within the United States, and the property of a citizen or citizens thereof."

The same was, on the question put thereupon, agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That a bill or bills be brought in pursuant to the said resolution, and that Mr. Wadsworth, Mr. Heister, and Mr. Seney, do prepare and bring in the same.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate agree to the amendment proposed by this House to their third amendment to the bill, entitled "An act to regulate the time and manner of administering certain oaths." They have also appointed a committee, agreeable to the proposition this day communicated in a message from this House. And then he withdrew.

The order of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill for laying a duty on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States, was read, and postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

FRIDAY, MAY 8.

The Speaker, attended by the members of the House, withdrew to the room adjoining the Representatives' Chamber, and there presented to the President of the United States the address agreed to on Tuesday last, to which he returned the following answer:

GENTLEMEN: Your very affectionate address produces emotions which I know not how to express. I feel that my past endeavors in the service of my country are far overpaid by its goodness; and I fear much that my future ones may not fulfil your kind anticipation. All that I can promise, is, that they will be invariably directed by an honest and an ardent zeal—Of this resource my heart assures me. For all beyond, I rely on the wisdom and patriotism of those with whom I am to co-operate, and a continuance of the blessings of Heaven on our beloved country.

The Speaker and members being returned into the House:

Mr. Gerry, from the committee appointed, presented, according to order, a bill for collecting duties on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States; and the same was received and read the first time.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do procure one hundred copies of the said bill to be printed for the use of the members of this House.

On motion,

Ordered, That the committee appointed on the 29th ultimo, to report an estimate of the supplies requisite for the present year, and of the nett produce of the impost, as agreed to by the House, be authorized and instructed to collect early and authentic statements of the particular articles of foreign produce and manufactures annually imported into, and of all the articles exported from the several States, and the value of such imports and exports; also, the number of vessels, both foreign and domestic, entered and cleared during that time, specifying their tonnage, and the nations to which they respectively belong; specifying, also, the exact numbers of each particular description of vessels of each nation, and the amount of tonnage of each particular vessel.

On motion,

Resolved, That this House will, on Tuesday next, proceed by ballot to the appointment of a Sergeant-at-Arms.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill for laying a duty on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Page took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Page reported that the Committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made some progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will, to-morrow, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said bill.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

SATURDAY, MAY 9.

Another member, to wit, Jeremiah Van Rensselaer, from New York, appeared and took his seat.

A bill for collecting duties on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States, was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Ordered, That Mr. Boudinot have leave to be absent from the service of this House until Monday se'nnight.

A message received from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : I am directed by the Senate to communicate to this House the following order:

"In Senate, the 7th May, 1789.

"Ordered, That, when a message shall come from the House of Representatives to the Senate, and shall be announced by the doorkeeper, the messenger or messengers being a member or members of the House, shall be received within the bar, the President rising, when the message is by one member, and the Senate also when it is by two or more. If the messenger be not a member of the House, he shall be received at the bar by the Secretary, and the bill or papers that he may bring, shall there be received from him by the Secretary, and be by him delivered to the President." And then he withdrew.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill for laying a duty on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Page took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr Page reported that the committee had, according to order, again had the said bill under consideration, and made a farther progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will, on Monday next, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said bill.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate have disagreed to the report of a committee appointed to determine what style or titles it will be proper to annex to the office of President and Vice President of the United States, if any other than those given in the Constitution; and have appointed a committee to consider and report under what title it will be proper for the President of the United States in future to be addressed, and confer thereon with such committee as this House may appoint for that purpose. The Senate have also appointed a committee to view and report how the rooms in the city hall shall be appropriated, and to confer with any committee this House may appoint for that purpose. And then he withdrew.

And then the House adjourned until Monday morning eleven o'clock.

MONDAY, MAY 11.

On motion,

That the House do agree to the following resolution :

Resolved, That this House having, on Tuesday last, adopted the report of their committee appointed to confer with a committee of the Senate, stating 'that it is not proper to annex any style or title to the respective styles or titles of office expressed in the Constitution, and having in their address to the President of the United States on Friday last, proceeded to act pursuant thereto, deem it improper to accede to the proposition made by the Senate, as communicated by their order of the ninth instant, for appointing a committee to confer with a committee of this House in considering and reporting under what title it will be proper for the President of the United States in future to be addressed :

The previous question was demanded by five members, Shall the main question be now put? And on the question, Shall the main question be now put?

It passed in the negative.

So the motion was lost.

On motion,

Resolved, That a committee be appointed, to join with such committee as the Senate may appoint, to confer on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses upon the report of their joint committee appointed to consider what titles shall be given to the President and Vice President of the United States, if any other than those given in the Constitution. The members elected, Mr. Madison, Mr. Trumbull, Mr. Page, Mr. Benson, and Mr. Sherman.

On motion,

Resolved, That a committee be appointed, to confer with the committee appointed by the Senate, to view and report in what manner the rooms in the city hall shall be appropriated.

The members appointed, Mr. White, Mr. Scott, and Mr. Sturges.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill for laying a duty on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Page took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Page reported that the committee had, according to order, again had the said bill under consideration, and made a farther progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will, tomorrow, again resolve itself into a committee of the whole House on the said bill.

The order of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill for the collection of duties on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States, was read, and postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

TUESDAY, MAY 12.

The Speaker laid before the House the petition of Jedidiah Morse, stating that he has, at great labor, expense, and risque, compiled and published a geographical and historical treatise of the United States, entitled "The American Geography, or a View of the present Situation of the United States of America," embellished and illustrated with two original maps, and praying that an exclusive right may be secured to him, of publishing the same for a limited time.

Also, a petition of a number of the citizens of the State of New Jersey, whose names are thereunto subscribed, in opposition to a petition of sundry other citizens of the said State, complaining of the illegality of the election of Representatives from that State, returned to serve in this House.

Mr. Clymer, from the Committee of Elections, to whom it was referred to take proofs of the facts stated in the petition of David Ramsay, suggesting that William Smith, elected a member of this House, within the State of South Carolina, was, at the time when he was elected, ineligible, by reason that he had not been seven years a citizen of the United States, reported as followeth :

"That Mr. Smith appeared before them, and admitted that he had subscribed, and had caused to be printed in the State Gazette of South Carolina, of the twenty-fourth of November last, the publication which accompanies this report, and to which the petitioner doth refer as proof of the facts stated in his petition ; That Mr. Smith also admitted, that his father departed this life in the year one thousand seven hundred and seventy, about five months after he sent him to Great Britian ; That his mother departed this life about the year one thousand seven hundred and sixty, and that he was admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court in South Carolina in the month of January, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four.

The committee also report the following counter proofs, produced by Mr. Smith, viz. Printed copies of the following acts of the Legislature of the State of South Carolina, viz: An act, entitled "An act to oblige every free male inhabitant of this State, above a certain age, to give assurance of fidelity and allegiance to the same, and for other purposes therein mentioned," passed the twenty-eighth of March, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight. An act, entitled "An act disposing of certain estates, and banishing certain persons therein mentioned," passed the twenty-sixth of February, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two. An act, entitled "An act to alter and amend an act, entitled an act for disposing of certain estates, and banishing certain persons, passed at Jacksonburgh, in the State of South Carolina, on the twenty-sixth day of February, in the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two," passed in March, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three. An act, entitled "An act to confer the right of citizenship on aliens," passed the twenty-sixth of March, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four. Also, an ordinance of the Legislature of the said State, entitled "An ordinance to encourage subjects of foreign States to lend money at interest on real estates within this State," passed the twenty-sixth of March, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four. A certified copy of an extract from an act of the Legislature of that State, entitled "An act for raising and paying into the public Treasury of this State, a tax for the uses therein mentioned," passed the ninth of September, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine; and a printed copy of the Constitution of South Carolina; also a certificate from John Edwards and William Hoit, Commissioners of the Treasury of that State, under their seal of office."

Ordered, That the said report do lie on the table.

The House, according to the order of the day, proceeded by ballot to the appointment of a Sergeant-at-Arms; and, upon examining the ballots, a majority of the votes of the whole House was found in favor of Mr. Joseph Wheaton.

Mr. Trumbull, from the committee appointed to confer with any committee from the Senate, respecting the future disposition of the papers in the office of the late Secretary of the United States, made a report; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill for laying a duty on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Page took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Page reported that the committee had, according to order, again had the said bill under consideration, and made a farther progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will, to-morrow, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said bill.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have appointed a committee to confer with the committee appointed by this House, on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses, on the subject of titles. And then he withdrew.

The order of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill for collecting duties on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States, was read, and postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 13.

A petition of the merchants and traders of the town of Portland, in the State of Massachusetts, was presented to the House, and read, stating that the proposed duty on molasses will operate injuriously upon all the New-England States, and be attended with pernicious consequences to manufactures; and praying that that article may remain entirely free from all imposts and duties whatever.

Ordered, That the said petition do lie on the table.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill for laying a duty on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Page took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Page reported that the committee had, according to order, again had the said bill under consideration, and made a farther progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will, to-morrow, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said bill.

A petition of John Fitch, of the State of Pennsylvania, was presented to the House, and read, stating, that he is the original discoverer of the principle of applying the power of steam to the purposes of navigation, and has obtained an exclusive right therein, for a term of years, in the States of Virginia, Delaware, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and New York, and praying that his rights may be secured to him by law, and in such manner, upon the true principles of priority of invention, as will preclude subsequent improvers upon his principle from participating therein until the expiration of the term of his exclusive grants.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to Mr. Huntington, Mr. Cadwalader, and Mr. Contee; that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereupon, to the House.

The order of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill for collecting duties on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States, was read, and postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

THURSDAY, MAY 14.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have appointed a committee to confer with any committee to be appointed on the part of this House, and report what newspapers the members of Congress shall be furnished with, at the public expense. And then he withdrew.

A petition of Archibald McLean, of the city of New York, printer, was presented to the House, and read, praying to be employed to execute any part of the printing business of the United States, which Congress in their wisdom may think proper to allot him.

Also, a petition of the distillers, in and near the city of Philadelphia, suggesting an opinion that a greater difference in the duties on the articles of rum and molasses imported, than what is now proposed, would be of advantage to the interests of the United States, and submitting their reasons for that opinion to the consideration of Congress.

Ordered, That the said petitions do lie on the table.

Ordered, That the petition of Jedidiah Morse, which lay on the table, be referred to Mr. Huntington, Mr. Cadwalader, and Mr. Contee; that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereupon, to the House.

Ordered, That the petition of the citizens of New Jersey, which lay on the table, be referred to the Committee of Elections; that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereupon, to the House.

A petition of Englehart Cruse, was presented to the House, and read, praying that an exclusive privilege may be granted him, for a term of years, to construct and vend, within the United States, an improved steam engine, which he has invented, for raising of water for the purposes of manufactories, grist-mills, or the like.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to Mr. Huntington, Mr. Cadwalader, and Mr. Contee; that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereupon, to the House.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill for laying a duty on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Page took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Page reported that the committee had, according to order, again had the said bill under consideration, and gone through the same, and made several amendments thereto, which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same were twice read, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the said bill, with the amendments, be engrossed, and read the third time to-morrow.

The order of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill for collecting duties on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States, was read, and postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

FRIDAY, MAY 15.

Mr. Bland, from the committee appointed to confer with a committee of the Senate, in preparing proper rules to be established between the two Houses, for the enrolment, attestation, publication, and preservation, of the acts of Congress, and to regulate the mode of presenting addresses, and other acts, to the President of the United States, made a report; which was read.

On motion,

Ordered, That the said report be referred to a Committee of the Whole House, on Monday next.

On motion,

Ordered, That Mr. Silvester, Mr. Winkoop, and Mr. Smith, (of South Carolina,) be a committee to confer with the committee appointed by the Senate, to report what newspapers the members of Congress shall be furnished with, at the public expense; and that it be an instruction to the said committee, on the part of this House, to receive proposals for printing the acts and other proceedings of Congress, and to report thereupon.

The several petitions of Francis Childs and John Swaine, and of Samuel Loudon and Son, praying to be employed in the printing business of Congress, were presented to the House, and, together with the petition of Archibald McLean, presented yesterday, to the same effect, ordered to be referred to the committee last appointed.

Several other petitions of the citizens of New Jersey, praying that the election of Representatives from that State may be declared valid, were presented to the House, and ordered to be referred to the Committee of Elections.

A petition of Baron de Glaubeek, praying the consideration of Congress for certain losses and military services, during the late war; also, a petition of Barlett Hinds, a wounded officer in the Massachusetts line of the late continental army, in behalf of

Benjamin Contee,
Thomas Fitzsimons,
William Floyd,
George Gale,
Elbridge Gerry,
Nicholas Gilman,

Benjamin Goodhue,
 Samuel Griffin,
 Jonathan Grout,
 John Hathorn,
 Daniel Heister,
 Benjamin Huntington,
 James Jackson,
 Richard Bland Lee,
 George Leonard,
 Samuel Livermore,
 James Madison, Junior,
 Andrew Moore,
 Peter Muhlenberg,
 John Page,
 Josiah Parker,

George Partridge,
 Jeremiah Van Rensselaer,
 Joshua Seney,
 Thomas Scott,
 William Smith, (of Maryland,)
 William Smith, (of South Carolina,)
 Jonathan Sturges,
 Peter Silvester,
 Jonathan Trumbull,
 Thomas Tudor Tucker,
 John Vining,
 Jeremiah Wadsworth,
 Alexander White, and
 Henry Wynkoop.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Fisher Ames,
 Elias Boudinot,
 Lambert Cadwalader,
 George Clymer,

John Lawrance,
 Roger Sherman,
 Thomas Sinnickson, and
 George Thatcher.

Ordered, That the said bill, with the amendments, be engrossed, and read the third time to-day.

Ordered, That Mr. Hathorn have leave to be absent from the service of this House until Wednesday se'nnight.

The order of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill for collecting duties on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States, was read, and postponed until Monday next.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have instructed their committee, appointed to confer with a committee of this House, and report what newspapers the members of Congress shall be furnished with, at the public expense, to receive proposals for printing the acts and other proceedings of Congress. And then he withdrew.

An engrossed bill for laying a duty on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States, was read the third time, and the blanks therein filled up.

Resolved, That the said bill do pass, and that the title be, "An act for laying a duty on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States."

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do carry the said bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

And then the House adjourned until Monday morning eleven o'clock.

MONDAY, MAY 18.

A petition of John Bryce, of the City of New York, was presented to the House, and read, praying to be employed as stationer and bookbinder to Congress.

Also, the several petitions of Edward Evelith Powers, and Thomas Greenleaf, printers, praying to be employed in the printing service of Congress.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the committee appointed to receive proposals for printing the acts and other proceedings of Congress.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill for collecting duties on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Page took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Page reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and gone through the same, and made no amendment thereto.

On motion,

Ordered, That the said bill do lie on the table.

Ordered, That leave be given to bring in a bill concerning the importation of certain persons into the United States, prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight, and that Mr. Parker, Mr. Sinnickson, and Mr. Muhlenberg, do prepare and bring in the same.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the report of the committee appointed to confer with a committee of

the Senate, in preparing joint rules to be established between the two Houses, for the enrolment, attestation, publication, and preservation, of the acts of Congress, and to regulate the mode of presenting addresses, and other acts, to the President of the United States.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Page took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Page reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said report under consideration, and made some progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will, to-morrow, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said report.

On motion,

Ordered, That a committee be appointed to prepare and bring in a bill, providing for the actual enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States, in conformity to the Constitution, and for the purposes therein mentioned, and that Mr. Goodhue, Mr. Heister, and Mr. Seney, be of the said committee.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

TUESDAY, MAY 19.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have appointed a committee, to join a committee on the part of this House, to present to the President of the United States, the bill, entitled "An act to regulate the time and manner of administering certain oaths," after the same shall be duly engrossed, examined, and signed by the Speaker of this House, and the President of the Senate. And then he withdrew.

Ordered, That Mr. Partridge and Mr. Floyd be appointed a committee on the part of this House, for the purpose expressed in the message from the Senate.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Trumbull took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Trumbull reported, that the committee had, according to order, had the state of the Union under consideration, but had come to no resolution thereupon.

Mr. Silvester, from the committee appointed to confer with a committee of the Senate, to consider and report what newspapers the members of Congress shall be furnished with at the public expense, and to receive proposals for printing the acts and other proceedings of Congress, made a report; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The order of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the report of the committee appointed to confer with a committee of the Senate, in preparing proper rules to be established between the two Houses, for the enrolment, attestation, publication, and preservation, of the acts of Congress, and to regulate the mode of presenting addresses, and other acts, to the President of the United States, was read, and postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 20.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Trumbull took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Trumbull reported that the committee had, according to order, had the state of the Union under consideration, and had come to a resolution thereupon; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same was read.

Ordered, That the said resolution do lie on the table.

The order of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the report of the committee appointed to confer with a committee of the Senate, in preparing proper rules to be established between the two Houses, for the enrolment, attestation, publication, and preservation, of the acts of Congress, and to regulate the mode of presenting addresses, and other acts, to the President of the United States, was read, and postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

Isaac Coles,
Benjamin Contee,
Thomas Fitzsimons,
William Floyd,
Nicholas Gilman,
Benjamin Goodhue,

Daniel Heister,
Benjamin Huntington,
John Lawrance,
Richard Bland Lee,
George Leonard,
Samuel Livermore,
James Madison, jun.
Andrew Moore,
Peter Muhlenburg,
John Page,
Jeremiah Van Rensselaer,
Joshua Seney,

James Schureman,
Thomas Scott,
Thomas Sinnickson,
William Smith, (of Maryland,)
Jonathan Sturges,
Peter Silvester,
George Thatcher,
Jonathan Trumbull,
Thomas Tudor Tucker,
John Vining,
Alexander White, and
Henry Wynkoop.

Jonathan Grout voted in the negative.

The order of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the report of the committee appointed to confer with a committee of the Senate, in preparing joint rules to be established between the two Houses for the enrolment, attestation, publication, and preservation, of the acts of Congress, and to regulate the mode of presenting addresses, and other acts, to the President of the United States, was read, and postponed until Monday next.

And then the House adjourned until Monday morning eleven o'clock.

MONDAY, MAY 25.

Another member, to wit, Thomas Sumpter, from South Carolina, appeared, and took his seat.

Mr. Partridge, from the committee appointed jointly with a committee of the Senate, to present to the President of the United States, for his approbation, the engrossed bill, entitled, "An act to regulate the time and manner of administering certain oaths," reported, that the committee did, according to order, on Friday last, wait on the President, and present him with the said engrossed bill, for his approbation.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Trumbull took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Trumbull reported that the committee had, according to order, had the state of the Union under consideration, and had come to no resolution thereupon.

The House proceeded to consider the report from the Committee of Elections, to whom it was referred to report a proper mode of investigation and decision on the petition of a number of the citizens of New Jersey, complaining of the illegality of the election of the members holding seats in this House, as elected within that State; and, the said report being amended, to read as followeth:

That it will be proper to appoint a committee, before whom the petitioners are to appear, and who shall receive such proofs and allegations, as the petitioners shall judge proper to offer, in support of their said petition, and who shall, in like manner, receive all proofs and allegations from persons who may be desirous to appear and be heard in opposition to the said petition, and to report to the House all such facts as shall arise from the proofs and allegations of the respective parties:

Resolved, That this House doth agree with the committee in the said report; and that it be an instruction to the said Committee of Elections to proceed accordingly.

On motion,

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to confer with any committee which may be appointed by the Senate, on the proper method of receiving into either House, bills or messages from the President of the United States.

The members appointed, Mr. Partridge, Mr. Floyd, and Mr. Thatcher.

On motion,

Ordered, That the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union be discharged from further proceeding on the motion to them committed, for making a compensation to the President of the United States for his services, and that a committee be appointed to take into consideration the subject of compensations to be made for the services of the President, Vice President, the members of the Senate and House of Representatives, and to report thereupon.

The members appointed, Mr. Baldwin, Mr. Vining, Mr. Livermore, Mr. Madison, Mr. Benson, Mr. Burke, Mr. Fitzsimons, Mr. Boudinot, Mr. Wadsworth, Mr. Gerry, Mr. Cadwalader, and Mr. Smith, of Maryland.

Mr. Wadsworth presented, according to order, a bill imposing duties on tonnage; and the same was received, and read the first time.

A petition of the shipwrights of the city of Philadelphia, whose names are thereunto subscribed, was presented to the House, and read, stating such regulations as they conceive will tend to the advancement and increase of American shipping, and praying the attention of Congress thereto.

Ordered, That the said petition do lie on the table.

The order of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the report of the committee appointed to confer with a committee of the Senate, in preparing joint rules to be established between the two Houses for the enrolment, attestation, publication, and preservation, of the acts of Congress, and to regulate the mode of presenting addresses, and other acts, to the President of the United States, was read, and postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

TUESDAY, MAY 26.

A bill imposing duties on tonnage was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Silvester, from the committee appointed to confer with a committee of the Senate, to consider and report what newspapers the members of Congress shall be furnished with at the public expense, and to receive proposals from the printers for printing the acts and other proceedings of Congress, made a farther report; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The order of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the report of the committee appointed to confer with a committee of the Senate, in preparing joint rules to be established between the two Houses for the enrolment, attestation, publication, and preservation, of the acts of Congress, and to regulate the mode of presenting addresses, and other acts, to the President of the United States, was read, and postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 27.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have appointed a committee to confer with the committee appointed by this House, on the proper method of receiving into either House, bills or messages from the President of the United States. And then he withdrew.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill imposing duties on tonnage.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Trumbull took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Trumbull reported, that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and gone through the same, and made several amendments thereto, which they had directed him to report, when the House should think proper to receive the same.

Ordered, That the said report be received to-morrow.

Mr. Fitzsimons, from the committee appointed, presented, according to order, a bill to regulate the collection of duties imposed on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States; and the same was received, and read the first time.

The order of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the report of the committee appointed to confer with a committee of the Senate, in preparing joint rules to be established between the two Houses for the enrolment, attestation, publication, and preservation, of the acts of Congress, and to regulate the mode of presenting addresses, and other acts, to the President of the United States, was read, and postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

THURSDAY, MAY 28.

The House proceeded to receive and consider the amendments made yesterday, by the Committee of the Whole House, to the bill imposing duties on tonnage; and the said amendments were severally twice read at the Clerk's table, and agreed to.

Ordered, That the said bill, with the amendments, be engrossed, and read the third time to-morrow.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Trumbull took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Trumbull reported, that the committee had, according to order, had the state of the Union under consideration, but had come to no resolution thereupon.

Ordered, That a committee be appointed to consider the state of the unappropriated lands in the Western territory, and to report thereupon:

And a committee was appointed, of Mr. Scott, Mr. Huntington, and Mr. Sherman.

On motion,

Resolved, That every such member of the present Congress, as is not yet furnished with a set of the journals of the late Congress, shall, on application to the keeper of the records and papers of the said late Congress, be entitled to receive a complete set of such journals.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do carry the said resolution to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The House proceeded to consider the two reports, one made the nineteenth instant, the other the twenty-sixth instant, by the committee appointed to confer with a committee of the Senate, to consider and report what newspapers the members of Congress shall be furnished with at the public expense, and to receive proposals for printing the acts and other proceedings of Congress; and the first report in the words following, to wit:

“That in their opinion, public economy requires that the expense heretofore incurred by the public, of supplying every member of Congress with all the newspapers printed at the seat of Congress, should be retrenched in future: but, as your committee consider the publication of newspapers to be highly beneficial in disseminating useful knowledge throughout the United States, and deserving of public encouragement, they recommend that each member of Congress be supplied, at the public expense, with one paper, leaving the choice of the same to each member; and that it be the duty of the Secretary of the Senate, and Clerk of the House of Representatives, to give the necessary directions to the different printers to furnish each member with such paper as he shall choose,” being again read, and debated:

Resolved, That this House doth disagree to the said report:

The other report, being again read, and amended to read as followeth:

“That it would be proper that it should be left to the Secretary of the Senate, and Clerk of the House of Representatives, to contract with such person as shall engage to execute the printing and binding business, on the most reasonable terms, the paper being furnished by the said Secretary and Clerk, to such person, at the public expense. That such person, as they shall contract with, shall be obliged to render a state of his accounts quarterly, and that six hundred copies of the acts of Congress, and seven hundred copies of the journals be printed, and distributed to the Executive and Judicial, and Heads of Departments of the Government of the United States, and the Executive, Legislative, and Judicial, of the several States.”

Resolved, That this House doth agree to the said report.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

The order of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the report of the committee appointed to confer with a committee of the Senate, in preparing joint rules to be established between the two Houses for the enrolment, attestation, publication, and preservation, of the acts of Congress, and to regulate the mode of presenting addresses, and other acts, to the President of the United States, was read, and postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

FRIDAY, MAY 29.

An engrossed bill imposing duties on tonnage was read the third time.

Resolved, That the said bill do pass, and that the title be, “An act imposing duties on tonnage.”

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do carry the said bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

Mr. Partridge, from the committee appointed to confer with a committee of the Senate, on the proper method of receiving into either House, bills or messages from the President of the United States, made a report, and the said report being amended to read as followeth:

"That, until the public offices are established, and the respective officers appointed, any returns of bills, and resolutions, or other communications, from the President, may be received by either House, under cover, directed to the President of the Senate, or Speaker of the House of Representatives, as the case may be, and transmitted by such person as the President may think proper:"

Resolved, That this House doth agree to the said report.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith, and desire their concurrence.

A bill to regulate the collection of duties imposed on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States, was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

The order of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the report of the committee appointed to confer with a committee of the Senate, in preparing joint rules to be established between the two Houses for the enrolment, attestation, publication, and preservation, of the acts of Congress, and to regulate the mode of presenting addresses, and other acts, to the President of the United States, was read, and postponed until Monday next.

And then the House adjourned until Monday morning eleven o'clock.

MONDAY, JUNE 1.

Ordered, That Mr. Bland have leave to be absent from the service of this House six weeks.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate agree to the report, on the mode of receiving into either House, bills, or other communications, from the President of the United States, as the same was amended by this House. And then he withdrew.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill to regulate the collection of duties imposed on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Trumbull took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Trumbull reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made some progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will, to-morrow, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said bill.

A message was received from the President of the United States, notifying that the President approves of the act, entitled "An act to regulate the time and manner of administering certain oaths," and has this day affixed his signature thereto; and the messenger delivered in the said act, and then withdrew.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Baldwin, from the committee appointed to take into consideration the subject of compensations to be made for the services of the President, Vice President, the members of the Senate and House of Representatives, made a report; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion,

Ordered, That Mr. Smith, (of South Carolina,) Mr. Lawrance, and Mr. Ames, be a committee to prepare and bring in a bill, or bills, to establish an uniform system on the subject of Bankruptcies throughout the United States.

The order of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the report of the committee appointed to confer with a committee of the Senate, in preparing joint rules to be established between the two Houses for the enrolment, attestation, publication, and preservation, of the acts of Congress, and to regulate the mode of presenting addresses, and other acts, to the President of the United States, was read, and postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

TUESDAY, JUNE 2.

Ordered, That Mr. Floyd have leave to absent himself from the service of this House until this day fortnight.

Mr. Speaker, pursuant to the directions of the act, entitled "An act to regulate the time and manner of administering certain oaths," proceeded to administer the oath to support the Constitution of the United States, in the form prescribed by the said act, to the following members of this House, who had not before taken a similar oath, to wit: Abraham Baldwin, Egbert Benson, Edanus Burke, Isaac Coles, Benjamin Contee, William Floyd, Jonathan Grout, John Hathorn, James Jackson, Samuel Livermore, Jeremiah Van Rensselaer, Joshua Seney, Thomas Sinnickson, Peter Silvester, Thomas Sumpter, Jonathan Trumbull, John Vining, and Jeremiah Wadsworth.

The same oath, and, moreover, the oath of office, prescribed by the said act, were also administered, by Mr. Speaker, to the Clerk.

Mr. Huger and Mr. Smith, (of South Carolina,) produced certificates, under the hand of the Chief Justice of New York, of their having taken the oath to support the Constitution of the United States, before the said Chief Justice, pursuant to a former resolution of this House.

Mr. Baldwin, from the committee appointed, presented, according to order, a bill to establish an Executive Department, to be denominated the Department of War; which was received, and read the first time.

Mr. Baldwin, from the committee appointed, presented, according to order, a bill to establish an Executive Department, to be denominated the Department of Foreign Affairs; which was received, and read the first time.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill to regulate the collection of duties imposed on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Trumbull took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Trumbull reported, that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made a further progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will, to-morrow, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said bill.

On motion,

Ordered, That it be an instruction to the committee appointed the 11th of April, to prepare and bring in a bill, or bills, for regulating the collection of imposts and tonnage in the United States, that they do prepare and bring in a bill directing the mode of registering and clearing vessels, ascertaining their tonnage, and for regulating the coasting trade, pilots, and light-houses.

The order of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the report of the committee appointed to confer with a committee of the Senate, in preparing joint rules to be established between the two Houses for the enrolment, attestation, publication, and preservation, of the acts of Congress, and to regulate the mode of presenting addresses, and other acts, to the President of the United States, was read, and postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have agreed to the amended report, for the publication of the acts of Congress, with an amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of this House. And then he withdrew.

The House proceeded to consider the amendment of the Senate to the said report, and, the same being read, was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

A bill to establish an Executive Department, to be denominated the Department of War, was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Tuesday next.

A bill to establish an Executive Department to be denominated the Department of Foreign Affairs, was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Tuesday next.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate are about to proceed to take the oath to support the Constitution of the United States, pursuant to the act, entitled "An act to regulate the time and manner of administering certain oaths," and request that the said act, to

which the President of the United States has affixed his signature, may be sent to them for that purpose. And then he withdrew.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do carry the said act to the Senate, for the purpose expressed in their message.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill to regulate the collection of duties imposed on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Trumbull took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Trumbull reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made a farther progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will, to-morrow, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said bill.

The order of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the report of the committee appointed to confer with a committee of the Senate, in preparing joint rules to be established between the two Houses for the enrolment, attestation, publication, and preservation of the acts of Congress, and to regulate the mode of presenting addresses, and other acts, to the President of the United States, was read, and postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

THURSDAY, JUNE 4.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill to regulate the collection of duties imposed on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Trumbull took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Trumbull reported, that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made a farther progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will, to-morrow, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said bill.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have agreed to the following resolution :

“ UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

In Senate, June 4, 1789.

“ *Resolved*, That, in ten days after the passing of every act of Congress, during the present session, or until some other regulation shall be adopted, twenty-two printed copies thereof, signed by the Secretary of the Senate, and Clerk of the House of Representatives, and certified by them to be true copies of the original acts, be lodged with the President of the United States; and that he be requested to cause to be transmitted, two of the said copies, so attested as aforesaid, to each of the Supreme Executives in the several States”—To which resolution they desire the concurrence of this House. And then he withdrew.

Mr. Baldwin, from the committee appointed, presented, according to order, a bill to establish an Executive Department, to be denominated the Treasury Department; which was received, and read the first time.

The order of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the report of the Committee appointed to confer with a Committee of the Senate, in preparing joint rules to be established between the two Houses for the enrolment, attestation, publication, and preservation of the acts of Congress, and to regulate the mode of presenting addresses, and other acts, to the President of the United States, was read, and postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

FRIDAY, JUNE 5.

Ordered, That Mr. Wynkoop have leave to be absent from the service of this House until this day fortnight.

The House proceeded to consider the resolution of the Senate, sent for concurrence yesterday: Whereupon,

Resolved, That this House doth concur with the Senate in the said resolution.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

A bill to establish an Executive Department, to be denominated the Treasury Department, was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Tuesday next.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill to regulate the collection of duties imposed on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Trumbull took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Trumbull reported, that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made a farther progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will, on Monday next, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said bill.

A petition of the tradesmen and manufacturers of the town of Boston, was presented to the House, and read, praying the attention of Congress to the encouragement of manufactures, and the increase of American shipping, by such commercial regulations as the wisdom of the National Legislature shall judge most consistent with the interest, prosperity, and happiness, of this extensive empire.

Ordered, That the said petition do lie on the table.

The order of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the report of the committee appointed to confer with a committee of the Senate, in preparing joint rules to be established between the two Houses for the enrolment, attestation, publication, and preservation of the acts of Congress, and to regulate the mode of presenting addresses, and other acts, to the President of the United States, was read, and postponed until Monday next.

And then the House adjourned until Monday morning eleven o'clock.

MONDAY, JUNE 8.

Another member, to wit: Michael Jenifer Stone, from Maryland, appeared, and took his seat; the oath to support the Constitution of the United States having been first administered to him by the Speaker, pursuant to a late act of Congress.

A petition of Nicholas Pike, of Newburyport, in the State of Massachusetts, was presented to the House, and read, praying that an exclusive privilege may be granted him for a limited time, in the publication of a work which he has lately written, entitled "A new and complete System of Arithmetic."

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to Mr. Huntington, Mr. Cadwalader, and Mr. Contee; that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereupon, to the House.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate concur in the resolution of this House, of the twenty-eighth ultimo, for furnishing each Member of the present Congress with a complete set of the Journals of the late Congress. And then he withdrew.

A motion was made and seconded, that the House do come to a resolution, stating certain specific amendments, proper to be proposed by Congress to the Legislatures of the States, to become, if ratified by three-fourths thereof, part of the Constitution of the United States: Whereupon,

Ordered, That the said motion be referred to the consideration of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

The orders of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill to regulate the collection of duties imposed on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States; also, on the report of the committee appointed to confer with a committee of the Senate, in preparing joint rules to be established between the two Houses for the enrolment, attestation, publication, and preservation of the acts of Congress, and to regulate the mode of presenting addresses, and other acts, to the President of the United States, were read, and postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

TUESDAY, JUNE 9.

On motion,

The order of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the report of the committee appointed to confer with a committee of the Senate, in preparing joint rules to be established between the two Houses for the enrolment, attestation, publication, and preservation, of the acts of Congress, and to regulate the mode of presenting addresses, and other acts, to the President of the United States, was farther postponed until this day fortnight.

On motion,

Resolved, That so much of the standing rules and orders as directs that, upon a division of the House on any question, the members who vote in the affirmative shall go to the right, and those in the negative to the left of the chair, be rescinded : and that, in future, when a division is called for, those in the affirmative of the question shall rise from their seats, and those in the negative remain sitting.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill to regulate the collection of duties imposed on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Trumbull took the chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Trumbull reported, that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made a farther progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will, to-morrow, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said bill.

The several orders of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bills establishing Executive Departments of War, of Foreign Affairs, and of the Treasury Department, were read, and postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 10.

On motion,

The several orders of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bills establishing Executive Departments of War, of Foreign Affairs, and of the Treasury, were farther postponed until Tuesday next.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill to regulate the collection of duties imposed on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Trumbull took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Trumbull reported, that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made a farther progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will, to-morrow, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said bill.

Ordered, That Mr. Gale have leave to be absent from the service of this House until Tuesday fortnight.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

THURSDAY, JUNE 11.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill to regulate the collection of duties imposed on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Trumbull took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Trumbull reported, that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made a farther progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will, to-morrow, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said bill.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

FRIDAY, JUNE 12.

On motion,

Ordered, That Mr. Vining, Mr. Stone, and Mr. Jackson, be added to the committee to whom it was referred to prepare and bring in a bill directing the mode of registering and clearing vessels, ascertaining their tonnage, and for regulating the coasting trade, pilots, and light-houses.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed the bill, entitled "An act for laying a duty on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States," with several amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of this House. And then he withdrew.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill to regulate the collection of duties imposed on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Trumbull took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Trumbull reported, that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made a farther progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will, to-morrow, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said bill.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning 11 o'clock.

SATURDAY, JUNE 13.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill to regulate the collection of duties imposed on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Trumbull took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Trumbull reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made a farther progress therein.

On motion,

Ordered, That the Committee of the Whole House be discharged from farther proceeding on the said bill, and that it be committed to a committee of seven.

The members elected, Mr. Goodhue, Mr. Fitzsimons, Mr. Lawrance, Mr. Jackson, Mr. Burke, Mr. Livermore, and Mr. Sherman.

And then the House adjourned until Monday morning eleven o'clock.

MONDAY, JUNE 15.

Two other members, to wit: John Brown, from Virginia, and Theodore Sedgwick, from Massachusetts, appeared, and took their seats; the oath to support the Constitution of the United States having been first administered to them by the Speaker, pursuant to a late act of Congress.

On motion,

Ordered, That Mr. Smith, of Maryland, and Mr. Parker, be added to the committee appointed on Saturday last, and to whom was committed the bill to regulate the collection of duties imposed on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States.

Mr. Scott, from the committee appointed to consider the state of the unappropriated lands in the Western Territory, made a report; which was read, and ordered to be referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

The House proceeded to consider the amendments proposed by the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act for laying a duty on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States," and made some progress therein.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

TUESDAY, JUNE 16.

On motion,

Resolved, That seats be provided, within the bar of this House, for the accommodation of the President and Members of the Senate.

The House proceeded to consider the amendments of the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act for laying a duty on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States:" Whereupon,

Resolved, That this House doth agree to the first, eighth, ninth, tenth, sixteenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-first, twenty-third, thirty-first, thirty-third, thirty-fourth, thirty-fifth, thirty-sixth, thirty-seventh, thirty-eighth, thirty-ninth, and fortieth amendments;

And doth disagree to the second, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, seventeenth, twenty-second, twenty-fourth, twenty-fifth, twenty-sixth, twenty-seventh, twenty-eighth, twenty-ninth, thirtieth, and thirty-second amendments.

The third amendment was read, and agreed to, with an amendment, by striking out the word "July," proposed to be inserted by the Senate, and inserting, in lieu thereof, the word "August."

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill establishing an Executive Department, to be denominated "The Department of Foreign Affairs."

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Trumbull took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Trumbull reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made some progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will, to-morrow, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said bill.

The orders of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill establishing an Executive Department, to be denominated "The Department of War;" also, on the bill establishing an Executive Department, to be denominated "The Treasury Department," were read, and postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17.

Another Member, to wit: George Mathews, from Georgia, appeared, and took his seat; the oath to support the Constitution of the United States having been first administered to him by the Speaker, pursuant to a late act of Congress.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill "establishing an Executive Department, to be denominated the Department of Foreign Affairs."

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Trumbull took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Trumbull reported that the Committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made a farther progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will, to-morrow, again resolve into a Committee of the Whole House on the said bill.

The orders of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill "establishing an Executive Department, to be denominated the Department of War;" also, on the bill "establishing an Executive Department, to be denominated the Treasury Department," were read, and postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

THURSDAY, JUNE 18.

A petition of Robert Frazier, late a soldier in the Continental Army, was presented to the House, and read, praying that compensation may be made him for military services rendered during the late war.

Ordered, That the said petition do lie on the table.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed the bill, entitled "An act imposing duties on tonnage," with several amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of this House. And then he withdrew.

Ordered, That Mr. Floyd have leave to be absent from the service of this House until this day fortnight.

The House, according to the orders of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill "establishing an Executive Department, to be denominated the Department of Foreign Affairs."

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Trumbull took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Trumbull reported, that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made a farther progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will, to-morrow, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said bill.

The orders of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill "establishing an Executive Department, to be denominated the Department of War;" also, on the bill "establishing an Executive Department, to be denominated the Treasury Department," were read, and postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

FRIDAY, JUNE 19.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill "establishing an Executive Department, to be denominated the Department of Foreign Affairs."

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Trumbull took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Trumbull reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and gone through the same, and made several amendments thereto; which they had directed him to report, when the House should think proper to receive the same.

Ordered, That the said report be received on Monday next.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate recede from the third, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, twenty-second, twenty-fourth, twenty-fifth, twenty-sixth, twenty-seventh, twenty-eighth, twenty-ninth, thirtieth, and thirty-second of their proposed amendments to the bill, entitled "An act for laying a duty on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States," disagreed to by this House; and do insist on their second, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eleventh, twelfth, and seventeenth amendments to the same bill, also disagreed to by this House. The Senate have also agreed to the report of the joint committee, appointed to view and report on the appropriation of the rooms in the City Hall, to which they desire the concurrence of this House. And then he withdrew.

The orders of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill "establishing an Executive Department, to be denominated the Department of War;" also, on the bill "establishing an Executive Department, to be denominated the Treasury Department," were read, and postponed until Monday next.

And then the House adjourned until Monday morning eleven o'clock.

MONDAY, JUNE 22.

The House proceeded to consider the report of a joint committee, agreed to by the Senate on Friday last, and sent to this House for concurrence, to wit: "That the two rooms on the first floor in the Southwest angle of the City Hall are not necessary for the accommodation of Congress, and that the Mayor of the city be notified thereof; that the said rooms may be occupied by such persons as the Corporation may employ to take charge of the building:" Whereupon,

Resolved, That this House doth agree to the said report.

The House, according to the order of the day, proceeded to consider the amendments agreed to by the Committee of the Whole House, on Friday last, to the bill "for establishing an Executive Department, to be denominated the Department of Foreign Affairs;" and the said amendments being severally twice read at the Clerk's table, were agreed to by the House.

A motion was made and seconded, farther to amend the said bill, by striking out the words, "in case of vacancy in the said office of Secretary to the United States

William Smith, (of Maryland,)
Peter Silvester,
George Thatcher,
Jonathan Trumbull,
Thomas Tudor Tucker, and
Jeremiah Wadsworth.

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed, and read the third time to-morrow.

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed, and read the third time to-morrow.
The orders of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill "establishing an Executive Department, to be denominated the Department of War;" also, on the bill "establishing an Executive Department, to be denominated the Treasury Department;" were read, and postponed until to-morrow.
The House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

TUESDAY, JUNE 23.

Mr. Huntington, from the committee appointed, presented, according to order, a bill to promote the progress of science and useful arts, by securing to authors and inventors the exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries; which was received, and read the first time.

On motion,

On motion,
Ordered, That the third reading of the engrossed bill, entitled "An act for establishing an Executive Department, to be denominated the Department of Foreign Affairs, be put off until to-morrow.

The House proceeded to consider the message sent from the Senate on Friday last, touching their amendments to the bill, entitled "An act for laying a duty on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States," and made some progress therein.

The orders of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill "establishing an Executive Department, to be denominated the Department of War;" also, on the bill "establishing an Executive Department, to be denominated the Treasury Department;" and also, on the report of the committee, appointed to confer with a committee of the Senate, in preparing joint rules to be established between the two Houses for the enrolment, attestation, publication, and preservation, of the acts of Congress; and to regulate the mode of presenting addresses and other acts to the President of the United States; were read and postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24.

A bill to promote the progress of science and useful arts, by securing to authors and inventors the exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries, was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday se'nnight.

An engrossed bill "for establishing an Executive Department, to be denominated the Department of Foreign Affairs," was read the third time ; and, the question being put, that the said bill do pass,

It was resolved in the affirmative,	{	Ayes	29,
		Noes	22.

The ayes and noes being demanded by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Fisher Ames,
Egbert Benson,
Elias Boudinot,
John Brown,
Edanus Burke,
Lambert Cadwalader,
Daniel Carroll,
George Clymer,
Benjamin Contee,
Thomas Fitzsimons,
Nicholas Gilman,

Benjamin Goodhue,
Samuel Griffin,
Thomas Hartley,
Daniel Heister,
Daniel Huger,
John Lawrance,
Richard Bland Lee,
James Madison, jr.
Andrew Moore,
Peter Muhlenberg,
James Schureman,

Thomas Scott,
Theodore Sedgwick,
Joshua Seney,
Thomas Sinnickson,

Peter Silvester,
Jonathan Trumbull, and
John Vining.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Isaac Coles,
Elbridge Gerry,
Jonathan Grout,
John Hathorn,
Benjamin Huntington,
James Jackson,
George Leonard,
Samuel Livermore,
George Mathews,
John Page,
Josiah Parker,

George Partridge,
Jeremiah Van Rensselaer,
Roger Sherman,
William Smith, (of Maryland,)
William Smith, (of South Carolina,)
Michael Jenifer Stone,
Jonathan Sturges,
Thomas Sumpter,
George Thatcher,
Thomas Tudor Tucker, and
Alexander White.

Resolved, That the title of the said bill be, "An act for establishing an Executive Department, to be denominated the Department of Foreign Affairs;" and that the Clerk of this House do carry the said bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The House resumed the consideration of the message sent from the Senate on Friday last, touching their amendment to the bill, entitled "An act for laying a duty on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States:" Whereupon,

Resolved, That this House doth recede from their disagreement to the second amendment to the said bill, and doth agree to the said second amendment, with an amendment, by inserting after the words "*Senate and*," the words "House of."

Resolved, That this House doth insist on their disagreement to the fourth and fifth amendments to the said bill.

Ordered, That a conference be desired with the Senate, on the subject-matter of the sixth, seventh, eleventh, twelfth, and seventeenth amendments to the said bill, and that Mr. Boudinot, Mr. Fitzsimons, and Mr. Madison, be appointed managers at the said conference, on the part of this House.

The House proceeded to consider the amendments of the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act imposing duties on tonnage:" Whereupon,

Resolved, That this House doth agree to the first, second, and ninth amendments to the said bill, with amendments to the said first and ninth amendments, as follow:

In the first amendment, after the words "*Senate and*," insert "House of."

In the ninth amendment, strike out the word "*July*," and insert "August."

Resolved, That this House doth disagree to the third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, and eighth amendments to the said bill.

Ordered, That a conference be desired with the Senate upon the subject-matter of the amendments disagreed to, and that Mr. Boudinot, Mr. Fitzsimons, and Mr. Madison, be appointed managers at the said conference on the part of this House.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House, on the bill "for establishing an Executive Department, to be denominated the Department of War."

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Trumbull took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Trumbull reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and gone through the same, and made several amendments thereto; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same were read and partly considered.

The orders of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill to "establish an Executive Department, to be denominated the Treasury Department;" also, on the report of the committee appointed to confer with a committee of the Senate, in preparing joint rules to be established between the two Houses for the enrolment, attestation, publication, and preservation, of the acts of Congress, and to regulate the mode of presenting addresses, and other acts, to the President of the United States; were read, and postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

THURSDAY, JUNE 25.

Ordered, That Mr. Heister have leave to be absent from the service of this House until Monday fortnight.

A petition of Samuel Briggs, of the city of Philadelphia, was presented to the House, and read, praying that an exclusive privilege may be granted him, for a limited time, to construct and vend a machine which he has invented, for making nails by mill-work.

Ordered, That the said petition do lie on the table.

The House resumed the consideration of the amendments reported yesterday by the Committee of the Whole House to the bill "for establishing an Executive Department, to be denominated the Department of War;" and the same being twice read at the Clerk's table, were severally agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the said bill, with the amendments, be engrossed, and read the third time to-morrow.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill "establishing an Executive Department, to be denominated the Treasury Department."

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Trumbull took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Trumbull reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made some progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will, to-morrow, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said bill.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate agree to the amendment proposed by this House to their amendment to the bill, entitled "An act for laying a duty on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States; insist on their fourth and fifth amendments to the said bill: agree to the proposed conference on the subject-matter of the other amendments thereto, and have charged their managers to confer also on the said fourth and fifth amendments. The Senate likewise agree to the amendments proposed by this House to their first and ninth amendments to the bill, entitled "An act imposing duties on tonnage;" as also, to the proposed conference on the subject-matter of the other amendments to the said bill. And then he withdrew.

The order of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the report of the committee, appointed to confer with a committee of the Senate, in preparing joint rules to be established between the two Houses for the enrolment, attestation, publication, and preservation, of the acts of Congress, and to regulate the mode of presenting addresses and other acts to the President of the United States, was read, and postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

FRIDAY, JUNE 26.

The orders of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill "establishing an Executive Department, to be denominated the Treasury Department," also, on the report of the committee appointed to confer with a committee of the Senate, in preparing joint rules to be established between the two Houses for the enrolment, attestation, publication, and preservation, of the acts of Congress, and to regulate the mode of presenting addresses, and other acts, to the President of the United States; were read, and postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

SATURDAY, JUNE 27.

A petition of Tristram Coffin, of Nantucket, in the State of Massachusetts, was presented to the House, and read, praying that compensation may be made him for a schooner, which was taken into the service of the United States, during the late war, and burnt by the enemy.

Ordered, That the said petition do lie on the table.

An engrossed bill "for establishing an Executive Department, to be denominated the Department of War," was read the third time.

Resolved, That the said bill do pass, and that the title be, "An act to establish an Executive Department, to be denominated the Department of War."

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do carry the said bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

Mr. Boudinot, from the managers appointed on the part of this House, to attend the conference with the Senate, on the subject-matter of the amendments depending be-

tween the two Houses, to the bill, entitled "An act for laying a duty on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States," made a report: Whereupon,

Resolved, That this House doth recede from their disagreement to the fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eleventh, twelfth, and seventeenth amendments, and doth agree to the said amendments, respectively, with amendments to the said twelfth and seventeenth amendments, as follow:

In the twelfth amendment, strike out "*sixteen*," and insert "*twenty*."

In the seventeenth amendment, strike out "*one*," and insert two."

Mr. Boudinot, from the managers appointed on the part of this House, to attend the conference with the Senate, on the subject-matter of the amendments depending between the two Houses to the bill, entitled "An act imposing duties on tonnage," made a report: Whereupon,

Resolved, That this House doth recede from their disagreement to the third, seventh, and eighth amendments, and doth agree to the said amendments, with an amendment to the third amendment, as followeth:

In lieu of striking out the clause, as proposed by the Senate, to retain the same, and to add to the end thereof, the words proposed to be inserted by the Senate, amended to read thus: "On all ships or vessels, hereafter built in the United States, belonging wholly, or in part, to subjects of foreign Powers, at the rate of thirty cents per ton."

Resolved, That this House doth insist on their disagreement to the fourth, fifth, and sixth amendments.

The orders of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill "establishing an Executive Department, to be denominated the Treasury Department," also on the report of the committee appointed to confer with a committee of the Senate, in preparing joint rules to be established between the two Houses for the enrolment, attestation, publication, and preservation, of the acts of Congress, and to regulate the mode of presenting addresses, and other acts, to the President of the United States, were read, and postponed until Monday next.

And then the House adjourned until Monday morning eleven o'clock.

MONDAY, JUNE 29.

Mr. Goodhue, from the committee to whom the bill to regulate the collection of duties imposed on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States, was committed, reported that the committee had prepared an entire new bill, as an amendment and substitute to the former bill; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same was read, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate agree to the amendments proposed by this House to their twelfth and seventeenth amendments to the bill, entitled "An act for laying a duty on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States." And then he withdrew.

A petition of William Finnie, Deputy Quarter-Master General in the Southern Department, during the late war, was presented to the House, and read, praying a reimbursement of moneys expended by him in the public service.

Ordered, That the said petition do lie on the table.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill "establishing an Executive Department, to be denominated the Treasury Department."

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Trumbull took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Trumbull reported that the committee had according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made a farther progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will, to-morrow, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said bill.

The order of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the report of the committee appointed to confer with a committee of the Senate, in preparing joint rules to be established between the two Houses for the enrolment, attestation, publication, and preservation, of the acts of Congress, and to regulate the mode of presenting addresses and other acts to the President of the United States, was read, and postponed until Monday se'nnight.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

Richard Bland Lee,
Samuel Livermore,
George Mathews,
Andrew Moore,
George Partridge,
Theodore Sedgwick,
Roger Sherman,
Thomas Sinnickson,
William Smith, (of Maryland,)
William Smith, (of South Carolina,)
Michael Jenifer Stone,
Peter Silvester,
George Thatcher,

Jonathan Trumbull,
Thomas Tudor Tucker,
Jeremiah Wadsworth,

Alexander White, and
Henry Wynkoop.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Elias Boudinot,
John Brown,
Daniel Carroll,
George Clymer,
Isaac Coles,
Benjamin Contee,
Samuel Griffin,
Jonathan Grout,
Thomas Hartley,
James Madison, junior,

Peter Muhlenberg,
John Page,
Josiah Parker,
Jeremiah Van Rensselaer,
Thomas Scott,
Joshua Seney,
Jonathan Sturges,
Thomas Sumpter, and
John Vining.

Mr. Gerry, from the committee appointed, presented, according to order, a bill for the establishment and support of light-houses, beacons, and buoys, and for authorizing the several States to provide and regulate pilots; which was received, and read the first time.

The order of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill to regulate the collection of duties imposed on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States, was read, and postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

THURSDAY, JULY 2.

Mr. Partridge reported, from the committee appointed to examine the enrolled bill, entitled "An act for laying a duty on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States," that the committee had, according to order, examined the same, and found it to be truly enrolled: Whereupon,

Mr. Speaker signed the said enrolled bill.

An engrossed bill for "establishing an Executive Department, to be denominated the Treasury Department," was read the third time, and the blanks therein filled up.

Resolved, That the said bill do pass, and that the title be, "An act to establish the Treasury Department."

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do carry the said bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

A bill for the establishment and support of light-houses, beacons, and buoys, and for authorizing the several States to provide and regulate pilots, was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Wednesday next.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill "to regulate the collection of duties imposed on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States."

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Trumbull took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Trumbull reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made a farther progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will, to-morrow, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said bill.

Ordered, That it be an instruction to the committee appointed yesterday to examine the enrolled bill, entitled "An act for laying a duty on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States," that they do in like manner examine the enrolled bill, entitled "An act imposing duties on tonnage."

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

FRIDAY, JULY 3.

Mr. Partridge, from the committee appointed, jointly, with a committee of the Senate, to present to the President of the United States, for his approbation, the enrolled bill, entitled "An act for laying a duty on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States," reported that the committee did, according to order, yesterday wait on the President, and present him with the said enrolled bill for his approbation.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill to regulate the collection of duties imposed on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Trumbull took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Trumbull reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made a farther progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will, on Monday next, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said bill.

And then the House adjourned until Monday morning eleven o'clock.

MONDAY, JULY 6.

A petition of Andrew Ellicott was presented to the House, and read, praying that money may be advanced to defray his expenses, and to enable him to execute an act of the late Congress for determining the Western boundary of the State of New York, and to ascertain the quantity of land lying West of said boundary, and included between the Northern boundary of the State of Pennsylvania and Lake Erie.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to Mr. Page, Mr. Scott, and Mr. Baldwin; that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereupon, to the House.

On motion,

Resolved, That there be prefixed to the publication of the acts of the present session of Congress, a correct copy of the Constitution of Government for the United States.

Ordered, That the Clerk of the House do carry the said resolution to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

A message was received from the President of the United States, notifying that the President approves of the act, entitled "An act for laying a duty on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States, and did, on the fourth instant, affix his signature to the same; and the messenger delivered in the said act, and then withdrew.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill to regulate the collection of duties imposed on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Trumbull took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Trumbull reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made a farther progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will, to-morrow, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said bill.

Ordered, That Mr. Wadsworth have leave to be absent from the service of this House until this day fortnight.

The order of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill to promote the progress of science and useful arts, by securing to authors and inventors the exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries, was read, and postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning ten o'clock.

TUESDAY, JULY 7.

A petition of John M'Garragh was presented to the House, and read, praying compensation for military services rendered during the late war.

Ordered, That the said petition do lie on the table.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill to regulate the collection of duties imposed on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Trumbull took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Trumbull reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made a further progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will, to-morrow, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said bill.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have appointed a committee on their part, jointly with a committee of this House, to examine the enrolled bill, entitled "An act imposing duties on tonnage;" and, after the same shall be signed by the Speaker of this House, and the President of the Senate, to present it to the President of the United States for his ap-

probation. The Senate have also agreed to the resolution of this House, for prefixing to the publication of the acts of the present session of Congress, a correct copy of the Constitution of the United States. And then he withdrew.

Ordered, That Mr. Contee have leave to be absent from the service of this House until this day four weeks.

The order of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill to promote the progress of science and useful arts, by securing, to authors and inventors, the exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries, was read, and postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning ten o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 8.

Mr. Partridge, from the committee appointed to examine the enrolled bill, entitled "An act imposing duties on tonnage," reported that the committee had, according to order, examined the same, and found it to be truly enrolled: Whereupon,

Mr. Speaker signed the said enrolled bill.

Ordered, That Mr. Clymer have leave to be absent from the service of this House until Monday se'nnight.

Mr. Page, from the committee to whom was referred the petition of Andrew Elliott, made a report; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill to regulate the collection of duties imposed on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Trumbull took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Trumbull reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made a farther progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will, to-morrow, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said bill.

The orders of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill to promote the progress of science and useful arts, by securing to authors and inventors the exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries; also, on the bill for the establishment and support of light-houses, beacons, and buoys, and for authorizing the several States to provide and regulate pilots, were read, and postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning ten o'clock.

THURSDAY, JULY 9.

Mr. Partridge, from the committee appointed, jointly, with a committee of the Senate, to present to the President of the United States, for his approbation, the enrolled bill, entitled "An act imposing duties on tonnage," reported, that the committee did, according to order, yesterday wait on the President, and present him with the said enrolled bill, for his approbation.

Mr. Gerry, from the committee appointed to prepare and report an estimate of the supplies requisite for the present year, and of the nett produce of the impost as agreed to by the House, made a report; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion,

The orders of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill to promote the progress of science and useful arts, by securing to authors and inventors the exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries; also, on the bill for the establishment and support of light-houses, beacons, and buoys; and for authorizing the several States to provide and regulate pilots; were farther postponed until Wednesday next.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill to regulate the collection of duties imposed on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Trumbull took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Trumbull reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made a farther progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will, to-morrow, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said bill.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning ten o'clock.

FRIDAY, JULY 10.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill to regulate the collection of duties imposed on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Trumbull took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Trumbull reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and gone through the same, and made several amendments thereto; which they had directed him to report when the House should think proper to receive the same.

Ordered, That the said report be received to-morrow.

Ordered, That Mr. Parker have leave to be absent from the service of this House, until the second Monday in August next, and Mr. Trumbull until this day fortnight.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning ten o'clock.

SATURDAY, JULY 11.

A petition of David Sturges, of the county of Dutchess, in the State of New York, was presented to the House, and read, praying relief, in consideration of wounds received in the service of the United States, during the late war.

Ordered, That the said petition do lie on the table.

The House proceeded to consider the amendments reported by the Committee of the Whole House, yesterday, to the bill to regulate the collection of duties imposed on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States, and the said amendments being read and amended at the Clerk's table, were agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the said bill, with the amendments, be engrossed, and read the third time on Tuesday next.

And then the House adjourned until Monday morning eleven o'clock.

MONDAY, JULY 13.

The House, according to the standing order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Boudinot took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Boudinot reported that the committee had, according to order, had the state of the Union under consideration, but had come to no resolution thereupon.

The order of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the report of the committee appointed to confer with a committee of the Senate, in preparing joint rules to be established between the two Houses, for the enrolment, attestation, publication, and preservation, of the acts of Congress, and to regulate the mode of presenting addresses, and other acts, to the President of the United States, was read, and postponed until to-morrow.

The House proceeded to consider the report of the committee which lay on the table, on the subject of compensations to be made to the President, Vice President, the members of the Senate and House of Representatives, for their services, and had made some progress therein;

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

TUESDAY, JULY 14.

Mr. Ames, from the Committee of Elections, to whom was referred the petition of a number of the citizens of New Jersey, complaining of the illegality of the election of the members holding seats in this House, as elected within that State, made a report; which was received, and ordered to lie on the table.

Ordered, That a committee be appointed to prepare and bring in a bill, or bills, to provide for the government of the Western Territory;

And a committee was appointed, of Mr. Fitzsimons, Mr. Sedgwick, and Mr. Brown.

Ordered, That a committee be appointed to prepare and bring in a bill, or bills, to provide for the settlement of the accounts between the United States and the individual States, agreeably to the ordinance of the late Congress;

And a committee was appointed, of Mr. Baldwin, Mr. Sturges, and Mr. Smith, (of South Carolina.)

An engrossed bill to regulate the collection of duties imposed on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States, was read the third time, and the blanks therein filled up.

Resolved, That the said bill do pass, and that the title be, "An act to regulate the collection of the duties imposed by law on the tonnage of ships or vessels, and on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States."

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do carry the said bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The order of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the report of the committee appointed to confer with a committee of the Senate, in preparing joint rules to be established between the two Houses for the enrolment, attestation, publication, and preservation, of the acts of Congress, and to regulate the mode of presenting addresses, and other acts, to the President of the United States, was read, and postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 15.

The several orders of the day for the House to resolve itself into a committee of the Whole House on the report of the committee appointed to confer with a committee of the Senate, in preparing joint rules to be established between the two Houses for the enrolment, attestation, publication, and preservation, of the acts of Congress, and to regulate the mode of presenting addresses, and other acts, to the President of the United States; also, on the bill to promote the progress of science and useful arts, by securing to authors and inventors the exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries; and on the bill for the establishment and support of light-houses, beacons, and buoys, and for authorizing the several States to provide and regulate pilots; were read, and postponed until to-morrow.

The House proceeded to consider the report made yesterday by the Committee of Elections, on the petition of a number of the citizens of New Jersey, complaining of the illegality of the election of the members holding seats in this House, as elected within that State; and the said report being twice read at the Clerk's table, was debated, and ordered to lie on the table.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

THURSDAY, JULY 16.

A petition of John Christopher Stoebel, of the city of Philadelphia, was presented to the House, and read, praying that an exclusive privilege may be granted him, for a term of years, to construct and navigate boats with wheels, upon the principles of a model, which he has invented, to facilitate the passage of boats up and down streams and rapids, without the use of oars.

Ordered, That the said petition do lie on the table.

Mr. Baldwin, from the committee appointed, presented, according to order, a bill for settling the accounts between the United States and individual States; which was received, and read the first time.

The House resumed the consideration of the report of the committee, on the subject of compensations to be made to the President, Vice President, the members of the Senate and House of Representatives, for their services; and the said report being amended to read as followeth:

"That there be allowed to the President of the United States, as compensation for his services, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars per annum, to be paid in equal quarterly payments, at the Treasury.

That there be paid, in like quarterly payments, to the Vice President of the United States, five thousand dollars per annum.

That the daily pay of the members of the Senate and House of Representatives, for their attendance at the time appointed for the meeting of their respective Houses, and for the time they shall be going to, and returning therefrom, allowing the travel of twenty miles for each day, be six dollars, and of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, twelve dollars."

Resolved, That this House doth agree to the said report.

Ordered, That a bill, or bills, be brought in, pursuant thereto; and that Mr. Burke, Mr. Stone, and Mr. Moore, be a committee to prepare and bring in the same, with instruction to insert a clause, or clauses, making provision for a reasonable compensation to the Secretary of the Senate, and Clerk of the House of Representatives, respectively, for their services.

Mr. Fitzsimons, from the committee appointed, presented, according to order, a bill to provide for the government of the territory Northwest of the river Ohio; which was received, and read the first time.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill for the establishment and support of lighthouses, beacons, and buoys, and for authorizing the several States to provide and regulate pilots.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Boudinot took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Boudinot reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made some progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will, to-morrow, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said bill.

The orders of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the report of the committee appointed to confer with a committee of the Senate, in preparing joint rules to be established between the two Houses, for the enrolment, attestation, publication, and preservation, of the acts of Congress, and to regulate the mode of presenting addresses and other acts to the President of the United States; also, on the bill to promote the progress of science and useful arts, by securing to authors and inventors the exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries, were read, and postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

FRIDAY, JULY 17.

A petition of Leonard Harbaugh was presented to the House, and read, praying that an exclusive privilege may be granted him for a term of years, to make, use, and vend, three machines which he has invented for threshing, reaping, and deepening docks, and which are calculated to facilitate labor, and aid the two great objects of agriculture and commerce.

Ordered, That the said petition do lie on the table.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from Ebenezer Hazard, Postmaster General of the United States, submitting the propriety of some immediate provision by law for the arrangement of that Department; which was read, and ordered to be referred to Mr. Boudinot, Mr. Goodhue, and Mr. Lee; that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereupon, to the House.

A bill for settling the accounts between the United States and individual States was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Tuesday next.

A bill to provide for the government of the territory Northwest of the river Ohio, was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill for the establishment and support of light-houses, beacons, and buoys, and for authorizing the several States to provide and regulate pilots.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Boudinot took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Boudinot reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and gone through the same, and made several amendments thereto; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same were twice read, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the said bill, with the amendments, be engrossed, and read the third time on Monday next.

The order of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the report of the committee appointed to confer with a committee of the Senate, in preparing joint rules to be established between the two Houses, for the enrolment, attestation, publication and preservation, of the acts of Congress, and to regulate the mode of presenting addresses and other acts to the President of the United States, was read, and farther postponed until Monday se'nnight.

The order of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill to promote the progress of science and useful arts, by securing to authors and inventors the exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries, was read, and postponed until Monday next.

And then the House adjourned until Monday morning eleven o'clock.

MONDAY, JULY 20.

An engrossed bill for the establishment and support of light-houses, beacons, and buoys, and for authorizing the several States to provide and regulate pilots, was read the third time, and the blanks therein filled up.

Resolved, That the said bill do pass, and that the title be, "An act for the establishment and support of light-houses, beacons, and buoys."

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do carry the said bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed the bill, entitled, "An act for establishing an Executive Department, to be denominated the Department of Foreign Affairs," with several amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of this House. They have also passed a bill, entitled "An act to establish the judicial courts of the United States," to which they desire the concurrence of this House. And then he withdrew.

A message was received from the President of the United States, notifying that the President approves of the act, entitled "An act imposing duties on tonnage," and has this day affixed his signature thereto. And the messenger delivered in the said act, and then withdrew.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

On motion,

Ordered, That a committee be appointed to bring in a bill, or bills, providing for the establishment of hospitals for sick and disabled seamen, and for the regulation of harbors; and that Mr. Smith, of South Carolina, Mr. Clymer, and Mr. Carroll, do prepare and bring in the same.

The House resumed the consideration of the report on the petition of Andrew Elliott, which lay on the table: Whereupon,

Ordered, That the said report be re-committed to the same committee.

The House proceeded to consider the amendments proposed by the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act for establishing an Executive Department, to be denominated the Department of Foreign Affairs," and the same being read, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

The bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act to establish the judicial courts of the United States," was read the first time.

Ordered, That Mr. Sinnickson have leave to be absent from the service of this House until this day three weeks.

On motion,

The bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act to establish the judicial courts of the United States," was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill to provide for the government of the territory Northwest of the river Ohio.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Boudinot took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Boudinot reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and gone through the same, and made several amendments thereto; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same were twice read, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the said bill, with the amendments, be engrossed, and read the third time to-morrow.

The order of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill to promote the progress of science and useful arts, by securing to authors and inventors the exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries, was read, and postponed until this day fortnight.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

TUESDAY, JULY 21.

An engrossed bill to provide for the government of the territory Northwest of the river Ohio was read the third time.

Resolved, That the said bill do pass, and that the title be, "An act to provide for the government of the territory Northwest of the river Ohio."

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do carry the said bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

On motion,

Resolved, That Mr. Partridge and Mr. White be a committee, jointly, with any committee which the Senate shall appoint, to examine the enrolled bill, entitled "An act for establishing an Executive Department, to be denominated the Department of Foreign Affairs," after it shall be signed by the Speaker of this House, and the President of the Senate, to present the same to the President of the United States for his approbation.

On motion,

Ordered, That the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union be discharged from proceeding on a motion referred to the said committee, on the eighth day of June last, stating certain specific amendments proper to be proposed by Congress to the Legislatures of the States, to become, if ratified by three-fourths thereof, part of the Constitution of the United States; and that the said motion, together with the amendments to the said Constitution, as proposed by the several States, be referred to a committee, to consist of a member from each State, with instruction to take the subject of amendments to the Constitution of the United States generally into their consideration, and to report thereupon to the House.

The members elected, Mr. Vining, Mr. Madison, Mr. Baldwin, Mr. Sherman, Mr. Burke, Mr. Gilman, Mr. Clymer, Mr. Benson, Mr. Goodhue, Mr. Boudinot, and Mr. Gale.

The order of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill for settling the accounts between the United States and individual States, was read, and postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 22.

Mr. Burke, from the committee appointed, presented, according to order, a bill for allowing a compensation to the President and Vice-President of the United States; which was received and read the first time.

Ordered, That it be an instruction to the committee appointed to bring in a bill for making compensation to the members of the Senate and House of Representatives, that they do insert a clause or clauses, making compensation to the Serjeant-at-arms, Messengers, and Doorkeepers, of the two Houses for their services.

A petition of Richard Phillips was presented to the House, and read, praying relief in consideration of indigence occasioned by military services rendered during the late war.

Also, a petition of Hannah Adams, praying that an exclusive privilege may be granted her for a limited time, to publish and vend a work which she has compiled, entitled "An alphabetical compendium of the various sects which have appeared in the world from the beginning of the Christian era, to the present day, with an appendix, containing a brief account of the different schemes of religion now embraced among mankind."

Ordered, That the said petitions do lie on the table.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill for settling the accounts between the United States and individual States.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Boudinot took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Boudinot reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and gone through the same, and made no amendment thereto.

On motion,

Ordered, That the Committee of the Whole House be discharged from further proceeding on the said bill, and that it be re-committed to Mr. Baldwin, Mr. Sturges, and Mr. Smith, of South Carolina.

The House, according to the standing order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Boudinot took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Boudinot reported, that the committee had, according to order, had the state of the Union under consideration, and come to a resolution; thereupon which he read in his place, and then delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same was twice read, and agreed to by the House, as followeth:

Resolved, That an act of Congress ought to pass for establishing a Land Office, and for regulating the terms and manner of granting vacant and unappropriated lands, the property of the United States; That the said office be under the superintendence of the Governor of the Western Territory; That the lands to be disposed of be confined to the following limits, viz:

That the tracts or parcels to be disposed of to any one person, shall not exceed _____ acres; that the price to be required for the same shall be _____ per acre; and that every person actually settled within the said limits shall be entitled to the pre-emption of a quantity not exceeding _____ acres, including his settlement.

Ordered, That a bill or bills be brought in, pursuant to the said resolution; and that Mr. Scott, Mr. Silvester, and Mr. Moore, do prepare and bring in the same.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have appointed a committee on their part, jointly, with a committee of this House, to examine the enrolled bill, entitled "An act for establishing an Executive Department, to be denominated the Department of Foreign Affairs;" and after the same shall be signed by the Speaker of this House and the President of the Senate, to present it to the President of the United States for his approbation. And then he withdrew.

Mr. Partridge reported, from the committee appointed to examine the enrolled bill, entitled "An act for establishing an Executive Department, to be denominated the Department of Foreign Affairs," that the committee had, according to order, examined the same, and found it to be truly enrolled: Whereupon,

Mr. Speaker signed the said enrolled bill.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

THURSDAY, JULY 23.

Mr. Partridge, from the committee appointed jointly with a committee of the Senate, to present to the President of the United States, for his approbation, the enrolled bill, entitled "An act for establishing an Executive Department, to be denominated the Department of Foreign Affairs," reported that the committee did, according to order, yesterday, wait on the President, and present him with the said enrolled bill for his approbation.

A bill for allowing a compensation to the President and Vice President of the United States was read the second time, and ordered to be engrossed, and read the third time to-morrow.

On motion,

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to examine into the measures taken by Congress and the State of Virginia, respecting the lands reserved for the use of the officers and soldiers of the said State, on Continental and State establishments in the cession made by the said State to the United States, of the territory Northwest of the River Ohio, and to report the same to this House; and that Mr. White, Mr. Peter Muhlenberg, and Mr. Seney, be of the said committee.

The House, according to the standing order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Boudinot took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Boudinot reported that the committee had, according to order, had the state of the Union under consideration, but had come to no resolution thereupon.

A motion was made and seconded, "That a committee be appointed to bring in a bill, supplementary to the act for establishing the Department of Foreign Affairs, declaring that department to be hereafter denominated ———; and that the principal officer in that department shall have the custody of the records and seal of the United States; and that such bill do contain provision for the fees of office to be taken for copies of records; and further provision for the due publication of the acts of Congress, and other matters relating to the premises, as the committee shall deem necessary to be reported to this House;" and, the question being put thereupon,

It passed in the negative.

Another petition of the Baron de Glaubeck was presented to the House and read, praying the attention of Congress to his former petition, to be compensated for certain losses and military services rendered during the late war.

Ordered, That the said petition do lie on the table.

Mr. Page, from the committee to whom was recommitted the report on the memorial of Andrew Ellicott, made a report; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

FRIDAY, JULY 24.

An engrossed bill for allowing a compensation to the President and Vice President of the United States was read a third time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-day.

Mr. Gerry, from the committee appointed, presented, according to order, a bill for registering and clearing vessels, ascertaining their tonnage, and for regulating the coasting trade; which was received, and read the first time.

Mr. Baldwin, from the committee to whom was committed the bill for settling the accounts between the United States and individual States, reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made an amendment thereto; which he read in his place, and afterwards delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same was again twice read, amended, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the said bill, with the amendment, be engrossed, and read the third time on Monday next.

The House, according to order, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill for allowing a compensation to the President and Vice President of the United States.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Boudinot took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Boudinot reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and gone through the same, and made several amendments thereto; which he read in his place, and afterwards delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same were again read, and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion,

Ordered, That a Committee of Ways and Means, to consist of a member from each State, be appointed, to which it shall be referred to consider the report of a committee appointed to prepare an estimate of supplies requisite for the service of the United States the current year, and to report thereupon.

The members elected, Mr. Fitzsimons, Mr. Vining, Mr. Livermore, Mr. Cadwalader, Mr. Lawrance, Mr. Wadsworth, Mr. Jackson, Mr. Gerry, Mr. Smith, of South Carolina, Mr. Smith, of Maryland, and Mr. Madison.

A petition of Nathaniel Gordon, of the State of Massachusetts, was presented to the House, and read, setting forth that Oliver Phelps, Esq. and the petitioner, are interested, by purchase from the said State of Massachusetts, in certain lands, which will be materially affected by the line directed to be run between the United States and the State of New York, and praying that such measures may be taken therein, as shall be consistent with a due regard to the rights of the said Phelps and the petitioner.

Ordered, That the said petition do lie on the table.

And then the House adjourned until Monday morning eleven o'clock.

MONDAY, JULY 27.

An engrossed bill for settling the accounts between the United States and individual States was read the third time, and the blanks therein filled up.

Resolved, That the said bill do pass, and that the title be "An act for settling the accounts between the United States and individual States."

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do carry the said bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

A message was received from the President of the United States, notifying that the President approves of the act, entitled "An act for establishing an Executive Department, to be denominated the Department of Foreign Affairs," and has this day affixed his signature thereto: And the messenger delivered in the said act, and then withdrew.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

Ordered, That the petition of Nathaniel Gorham, which lay on the table, be referred to Mr. Huntington, Mr. Jackson, and Mr. Lee; that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereupon, to the House.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the report of the committee appointed to confer with a committee of the Senate, in preparing joint rules to be established between the two Houses for the enrolment, attestation, publication, and preservation, of the acts of Congress, and to regulate the mode of presenting addresses and other acts to the President of the United States.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Boudinot took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Boudinot reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said report under consideration, and gone through the same, and come to several resolutions thereupon; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same were severally twice read, and agreed to by the House, as follow:

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this committee, that the following ought to be established joint rules between the two Houses, to wit:

That while bills are on their passage between the two Houses, they shall be on paper, and under the signature of the Secretary or Clerk of each House, respectively.

After a bill shall have passed both Houses, it shall be duly enrolled on parchment, by the Clerk of the House of Representatives, or the Secretary of the Senate, as the bill may have originated in the one or the other House, before it shall be presented to the President of the United States.

When bills are enrolled, they shall be examined by a joint committee of one from the Senate, and two from the House of Representatives, appointed as a standing committee for that purpose, who shall carefully compare the enrolment with the engrossed bills, as passed in the two Houses, and, correcting any errors that may be discovered in the enrolled bills, make their report forthwith to the respective Houses.

After examination and report, each bill shall be signed in the respective Houses, first by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and then by the President of the Senate.

After a bill shall have thus been signed in each House, it shall be presented by the said committee to the President of the United States for his approbation, it being first endorsed on the back of the roll, certifying in which House the same originated, which endorsement shall be signed by the Secretary or Clerk, as the case may be, of the House in which the same did originate, and shall be entered on the Journals of each House. The said committee shall report the day of presentation to the President, which time shall also be carefully entered on the Journal of each House.

All orders, resolutions, and votes, which are to be presented to the President of the United States for his approbation, shall also in the same manner be previously enrolled, examined, and signed, and shall be presented in the same manner, and by the same committee, as provided in case of bills.

That when the Senate and House of Representatives shall judge it proper to make a joint address to the President, it shall be presented to him in his audience chamber, by the President of the Senate, in the presence of the Speaker and both Houses.

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this committee, that a committee ought to be appointed to prepare and bring in a bill or bills, to provide, without the establishment of a new department, for the safe keeping of the acts, records, and seal, of the United States; for the authentication of records and papers; for establishing the fees of office to be taken for commissions, and for copies of records and papers; for making out and recording commissions, and prescribing their form; and to provide for the due publication of the acts of Congress."

Ordered, That a committee be appointed pursuant to the second resolution, and that Mr. Sedgwick, Mr. Mathews, and Mr. Wynkoop, be of the said committee.

The order of the day, for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act to establish the Judicial Courts of the United States," was read, and postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

TUESDAY, JULY 28.

Mr. Vining, from the committee of eleven, to whom it was referred to take the subject of amendments to the Constitution of the United States, generally, into their consideration, and to report thereupon, made a report; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Ordered, That the petitions of the Baron de Glaubeck, which lay on the table, be referred to Mr. Page, Mr. Sumpter, and Mr. Heister; that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereupon, to the House.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed the bill, entitled "An act to regulate the collection of the duties imposed by law on the tonnage of ships or vessels, and on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States," with several amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the House. And then he withdrew.

The House proceeded to consider the said amendments, and the same being read, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk of the House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

A bill for registering and clearing vessels, ascertaining their tonnage, and for regulating the coasting trade, was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House immediately.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said committee.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Boudinot took the chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Boudinot reported that the Committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made some progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will, to-morrow, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said bill.

The order of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House, on the bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act to establish the Judicial Courts of the United States," was read, and postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 29.

On motion,

Resolved, That Mr. White and Mr. Partridge be a committee, jointly, with any committee which the Senate shall appoint, to examine the enrolled bill, entitled "An act to regulate the collection of the duties imposed by law on the tonnage of ships or vessels, and on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States;" and, after it shall be signed by the Speaker of this House, and the President of the Senate, to present the same to the President of the United States, for his approbation.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill for registering and clearing vessels, ascertaining their tonnage, and for regulating the coasting trade.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Boudinot took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Boudinot reported, that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under their consideration, and made a further progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will, to-morrow, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said bill.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate have appointed a committee on their part, jointly, with a committee of this House, to examine the enrolled bill, entitled "An act to regulate the collection of the duties imposed by law on the tonnage of ships or vessels, and on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States," and, after the same shall be signed by the Speaker of this House, and the President of the Senate, to present it to the President of the United States for his approbation. And then he withdrew.

The order of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act to establish the Judicial Courts of the United States," was read, and postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

THURSDAY, JULY 30.

Mr. White reported, from the committee appointed to examine the enrolled bill, entitled "An act to regulate the collection of the duties imposed by law on the tonnage of ships or vessels, and on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States," that the committee had, according to order, examined the same, and found it to be truly enrolled : Whereupon,

Mr. Speaker signed the said enrolled bill.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill for registering and clearing vessels, ascertaining their tonnage, and for regulating the coasting trade.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Boudinot took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Boudinot reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and gone through the same, and made several amendments thereto; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same were read, and partly considered.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate have passed the bill, entitled "An act for settling the accounts between the United States and individual States." And then he withdrew.

The order of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act to establish the Judicial Courts of the United States," was read, and postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

FRIDAY, JULY 31.

Mr. White, from the committee appointed, jointly, with a committee of the Senate, to present to the President of the United States for his approbation, the enrolled bill, entitled "An act to regulate the collection of the duties imposed by law on the tonnage of ships or vessels, and on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States," reported that the committee did, yesterday, according to order, wait on the President, and present him with the said enrolled bill for his approbation.

Mr. Scott, from the committee appointed, presented, according to order, a bill establishing a Land Office in and for the Western Territory; which was received, and read the first time.

Ordered, That Mr. White and Mr. Partridge be appointed a standing committee on the part of this House, jointly, with any committee of the Senate, to examine the enrollments of all bills, as the same shall pass the two Houses, and, after being signed by the Speaker of this House, and the President of the Senate, to present them forthwith to the President of the United States, for his approbation.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. White, from the committee to whom it was referred to examine into the measures taken by Congress and the State of Virginia, respecting the lands reserved for the use of the officers and soldiers of the said State, on Continental and State establishments, in the cession made by the said State to the United States of the territory Northwest of the river Ohio, made a report; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Page, from the committee to whom were referred the petitions of the Baron de Glaubeck, made a report; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The House resumed the consideration of the amendments reported yesterday by the Committee of the Whole House to the bill for registering and clearing vessels, ascertaining their tonnage, and for regulating the coasting trade; and the same being severally twice read at the Clerk's table, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the said bill, with the amendments, be engrossed, and read the third time on Monday next.

A message was received from the President of the United States, notifying that the President approves of the act, entitled "An act to regulate the collection of the duties imposed by law on the tonnage of ships or vessels, and on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States," and has this day affixed his signature thereto: And the messenger delivered in the said act, and then withdrew.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed the bill, entitled "An act to establish the Treasury Department," with several amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of this House. The Senate has also appointed a standing committee on their part, jointly, with the committee of this House, to examine the enrollments of all bills, as the same shall pass the two Houses; and, after being signed by the Speaker of this House, and the President of the Senate, to present them forthwith to the President of the United States for his approbation. And then he withdrew.

Mr. Sedgwick, from the committee appointed, presented, according to order, a bill to provide for the safe-keeping of the acts, records, and seal, of the United States; for the due publication of the acts of Congress; for the authentication of copies of records; for making out and recording commissions, and prescribing their form; and for establishing the fees of office to be taken for making such commissions, and for copies of records and papers; which was received, and read the first time.

Mr. Huntington, from the committee to whom was referred the memorial of Nathaniel Gorham, made a report; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The order of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act to establish the Judicial Courts of the United States," was read, and postponed until Monday next.

And then the House adjourned until Monday morning eleven o'clock.

MONDAY, AUGUST 3.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed the bill, entitled "An act for the establishment and support of light-houses, beacons, and buoys," with several amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of this House. And then he withdrew.

An engrossed bill for registering and clearing vessels, and regulating the coasting trade, was read the third time, and, on a motion made, ordered to be recommitted to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

A bill for establishing a Land Office in and for the Western Territory was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Thursday next.

A bill to provide for the safe-keeping of the acts, records, and seal, of the United States; for the due publication of the acts of Congress; for the authentication of the copies of records; for making out and recording commissions, and prescribing their form; and for establishing the fees of office to be taken for making such commissions; and for copies of records and papers; was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Friday next.

On motion,

Resolved, That this House will, on Wednesday se'nnight, resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House to take into consideration the report from the committee of eleven, to whom it was referred to take the subject of amendments to the Constitution of the United States, generally, into their consideration, and to report thereupon.

Ordered, That Mr. Sherman have leave to be absent from the service of this House until to-morrow se'nnight.

The House proceeded to consider the amendments proposed by the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act to establish the Treasury Department," and, having made some progress therein, postponed the further consideration thereof until to-morrow.

The House proceeded to consider the amendments of the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act for the establishment and support of light-houses, beacons, and buoys;" and, the same being read, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House proceeded to consider the amendments reported by the Committee of the Whole House the 24th ultimo, to the bill for allowing a compensation to the President and Vice President of the United States; and the same being severally twice read at the Clerk's table, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the said bill, with the amendments, be engrossed, and read the third time to-morrow.

The orders of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act to establish the Judicial Courts of the United States;" and on the bill to promote the progress of science and useful arts, by securing to authors and inventors the exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries; were read, and postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning ten o'clock.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 4.

A petition of sundry freeholders of the county of Cumberland, in the State of Pennsylvania, whose names are thereunto subscribed, was presented to the House, and read, praying that the district and circuit judicial courts of the United States, to be established in the said State, may be fixed at some central place therein, convenient to the citizens thereof at large.

Also, a petition of Dudley Tyler, of the State of Massachusetts, praying that he may receive compensation for certain arrearages of pay due to him, as an officer in the late army of the United States, which have been unjustly detained from him.

Also, a petition of Christopher Colles, of the city of New York, praying that an exclusive privilege may be granted him in the benefits of an invention which he has reduced to practice, for counting, with the utmost precision, the number of revolutions or vibrations of any wheel or other part of any mechanical engine or machine.

Ordered, That the said petitions do lie on the table.

An engrossed bill for making compensation to the President and Vice President of the United States was read the third time.

Resolved, That the said bill do pass, and that the title be, "An act for making compensation to the President and Vice President of the United States."

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do carry the said bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

Mr. White, from the Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined the enrolled bill, entitled "An act for settling the accounts between the United States and individual States," and found the same to be truly enrolled: Whereupon,

Mr. Speaker signed the said enrolled bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Burke, from the committee appointed, presented, according to order, a bill for allowing compensations to the members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, and to the officers of both Houses; which was received, and read the first time.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill for registering and clearing vessels, and regulating the coasting trade.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Boudinot took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Boudinot reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and gone through the same, and made several amendments thereto; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same were twice read, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the said bill, with the amendments, be engrossed, and read the third time to-morrow.

On motion,

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to join with a committee of the Senate, to be appointed for that purpose, to consider of and report when it will be convenient and proper that an adjournment of the present session of Congress should take place, and to consider and report such business now before Congress, necessary to be finished before the adjournment, and such as may be conveniently postponed to the next sessions; and also to consider and report such matters not now before Congress, but which it will be necessary should be considered and determined by Congress before an adjournment.

And a committee was appointed, of Mr. Wadsworth, Mr. Carroll, and Mr. Hartley.

Ordered, That Mr. Baldwin be added to the committee appointed to prepare and report an estimate of the nett produce of the impost.

The House resumed the consideration of the amendments proposed by the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act to establish the Treasury Department:" Whereupon,

Resolved, That this House doth agree to so much of the eighth amendment, as proposes to strike out the following words in the seventh clause of the bill, to wit: "The assistant to the Secretary of the Treasury shall be appointed by the President, and," and doth disagree to such other part of the said amendment, as proposes to strike out the residue of the clause.

Ordered, That the farther consideration of the said amendments be postponed until to-morrow.

The orders of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act to establish the Judicial Courts of the United States;" and on the bill to promote the progress of science and useful arts, by securing to authors and inventors the exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries, were read, and postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning ten o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 5.

Ordered, That Mr. Contee have further leave of absence from the service of this House, until this day three weeks.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed the bill, entitled "An act to establish an Executive Department, to be denominated the Department of War," with several amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of this House. The Senate have also passed the bill, entitled "An act to provide for the government of the territory Northwest of the river Ohio," with several amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of this House. And then he withdrew.

The House proceeded to consider the amendments to the said bills, and the same being severally twice read at the Clerk's table, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. White, from the Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the Committee did, yesterday, present to the President of the United States, for his approbation, the enrolled bill, entitled "An act for settling the accounts between the United States and individual States."

The House resumed the farther consideration of the amendments proposed by the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act to establish the Treasury Department:" Whereupon,

Resolved, That this House doth agree to the ninth and tenth amendments to the said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to bring in a bill to establish the salaries of the Executive officers of Government, with their assistants and clerks.

And a Committee was appointed, of Mr. Fitzsimons, Mr. Lawrance, and Mr. Griffin.

A bill for allowing compensation to the members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, and to the officers of both Houses, was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-day.

An engrossed bill for registering and clearing vessels, and regulating the coasting trade, was read the third time, and the blanks therein filled up.

Resolved, That the said bill do pass, and that the title be, "An act for registering and clearing vessels, regulating the coasting trade, and for other purposes."

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do carry the said bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

A message was received from the President of the United States, notifying that the President approves of the act, entitled "An act for settling the accounts between the United States and individual States," and has this day affixed his signature thereto: And the messenger delivered in the said act, and then withdrew.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House, according to order, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill for allowing compensation to the members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, and to the officers of both Houses.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Boudinot took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Boudinot reported, that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made some progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will, to-morrow, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said bill.

The orders of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act to establish the Judicial Courts of the United States;" and on the bill to promote the progress of science and useful arts, by securing to authors and inventors the exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries, were read, and postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 6.

Mr. White, from the Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined the following enrolled bills, to wit:

A bill, entitled "An act to establish an Executive Department, to be denominated the Department of War;"

A bill, entitled "An act to provide for the Government of the territory Northwest of the river Ohio." Also,

A bill, entitled "An act for the establishment and support of light-houses, beacons, buoys, and public piers;"

And had found the same to be truly enrolled: Whereupon,

Mr. Speaker signed the said enrolled bills.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have appointed a committee on their part, jointly, with the committee of this House, to consider of and report when it will be convenient and proper that an adjournment of the present session of Congress should take place, agreeably to the resolution of this House on Tuesday last; and the Senate do insist on their

eighth amendment to the bill, entitled "An act to establish the Treasury Department," disagreed to in part by this House. And then he withdrew. §

Ordered, That Mr. White have leave to be absent from the service of this House for the remainder of the session.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill for allowing compensation to the members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, and to the officers of both Houses.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Boudinot took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Boudinot reported, that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and gone through the same, and made several amendments thereto; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same were read, and some agreed to, and others disagreed to.

Ordered, That the said bill, with the amendments, be engrossed, and read the third time to-morrow.

On motion,

The order of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill to promote the progress of science and useful arts, by securing to authors and inventors the exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries, was farther postponed until Thursday next.

The order of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act to establish the Judicial Courts of the United States;" also, on the bill for establishing a land-office, in and for the Western territory, were read, and postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 7.

A petition of John White, late a Commissioner for settling the accounts between the United States and the States of Pennsylvania, Delaware, and Maryland, was presented to the House, and read, praying that he may receive compensation for services in that character, which, from public considerations, he was induced to render beyond the time limited by an ordinance of the late Congress.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to Mr. Seney, Mr. Vining, and Mr. Heister; that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereupon, to the House.

Mr. White, from the Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did, yesterday, jointly with the committee of the Senate, wait on the President of the United States, and present him with the following enrolled bills for his approbation, to wit:

A bill, entitled "An act to establish an Executive Department, to be denominated the Department of War."

A bill, entitled "An act to provide for the government of the territory Northwest of the river Ohio." Also,

A bill, entitled "An act for the establishment and support of light-houses, beacons, buoys, and public piers."

On motion,

Ordered, That a committee be appointed to bring in a bill, or bills, for the further encouragement of the commerce and navigation of the United States.

And a committee was appointed, of Mr. Gerry, Mr. Trumbull, and Mr. Burke.

A message, in writing, was received from the President of the United States, by General Knox, who delivered, therewith, sundry statements and papers relating to the same; and then withdrew.

The said message was then read, and is as followeth:

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives:

The business which has been under the consideration of Congress, has been of so much importance, that I was unwilling to draw their attention from it to any other subject; but the disputes which exist between some of the United States, and several powerful tribes of Indians, within the limits of the Union; and the hostilities which have, in several instances, been committed on the frontiers, seem to require the immediate interposition of the General Government.

I have therefore directed the several statements and papers, which have been submitted to me on this subject by General Knox, to be laid before you for your information.

While the measures of Government ought to be calculated to protect its citizens from all injury and violence, a due regard should be extended to those Indian tribes, whose happiness, in the course of events, so materially depends on the national justice and humanity of the United States.

If it should be the judgment of Congress, that it would be most expedient to terminate all differences in the Southern district, and to lay the foundation for future confidence, by an amicable treaty with the Indian tribes in that quarter, I think proper to suggest the consideration of the expediency of instituting a temporary commission for that purpose, to consist of three persons, whose authority should expire with the occasion.

How far such a measure, unassisted by posts, would be competent to the establishment and preservation of peace and tranquillity on the frontiers, is also a matter which merits your serious consideration.

Along with this object, I am induced to suggest another, with the national importance and necessity of which I am deeply impressed; I mean some uniform and effective system for the militia of the United States. It is unnecessary to offer arguments in recommendation of a measure, on which the honor, safety, and well-being of our country so evidently, and so essentially depend.

But it may not be amiss to observe, that I am particularly anxious it should receive as early attention as circumstances will admit; because it is now in our power to avail ourselves of the military knowledge disseminated throughout the several States, by means of the many well-instructed officers and soldiers of the late army—a resource which is daily diminishing by deaths and other causes.

To suffer this peculiar advantage to pass away unimproved, would be to neglect an opportunity which will never again occur, unless unfortunately we should again be involved in a long and arduous war.

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

New York, August 7, 1789.

On motion,

Ordered, That the said message, with the statement and papers accompanying the same, be committed to the consideration of a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Another message was received from the President of the United States, notifying that the President approves of the following acts, to wit:

An act, entitled “An act to establish an Executive Department, to be denominated the Department of War;”

An act, entitled “An act to provide for the government of the territory Northwest of the river Ohio;” Also,

An act, entitled “An act for the establishment and support of light-houses, beacons, buoys, and public piers;”

And has this day affixed his signature to the same: And the messenger delivered in the said acts, and then withdrew.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

An engrossed bill for allowing compensation to the members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, and to the officers of both Houses, was read the third time, and ordered to be re-committed to a Committee of the Whole House immediately.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said committee.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Boudinot took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Boudinot reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and gone through the same, and made several amendments thereto, which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same were severally twice read, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the said bill, with the amendments, be again engrossed, and read the third time on Monday next.

A petition of David Greenleaf, was presented to the House, and read, praying that an exclusive privilege may be granted him, to construct and build mills, within the United States, upon the principles of an invention which he has discovered, for turning them by the help of a weight that is appended.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

The ayes and noes being demanded by one fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Abraham Baldwin,
 Egbert Benson,
 John Brown,
 Edanus Burke,
 Daniel Carroll,
 George Clymer,
 Thomas Fitzsimons,
 George Gale,
 Samuel Griffin,
 Thomas Hartley,
 Daniel Heister,
 Benjamin Huntington,
 John Lawrance,
 Richard Bland Lee,
 James Madison, jr.

George Mathews,
 Andrew Moore,
 Peter Muhlenberg,
 John Page,
 Thomas Scott,
 Joshua Seney,
 William Smith, *of Maryland*,
 William Smith, *of South Carolina*,
 Michael Jenifer Stone,
 Jonathan Sturges,
 Thomas Sumpter,
 Jonathan Trumbull,
 Thomas Tudor Tucker,
 John Vining, and
 Jeremiah Wadsworth,

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Fisher Ames,
 Elias Boudinot,
 Lambert Cadwalader,
 William Floyd,
 Elbridge Gerry,
 Nicholas Gilman,
 Benjamin Goodhue,
 Jonathan Grout,

John Hathorn,
 George Leonard,
 Samuel Livermore,
 George Partridge,
 Jeremiah Van Rensselaer,
 Theodore Sedgwick,
 Peter Silvester, and
 George Thatcher.

Resolved, That the title of the said bill be, "An act for allowing compensation to the members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, and to the officers of both Houses;" and that the Clerk of this House do carry the said bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The House proceeded to consider the message sent from the Senate, on the fifth instant, insisting on so much of their eighth amendment to the bill, entitled "An act to establish the Treasury Department," as was disagreed to by this House: Whereupon,

Resolved, That a conference be desired with the Senate, on the subject-matter of the said eighth amendment; and that Mr. Madison, Mr. Fitzsimons, and Mr. Boudinot, be appointed managers at the same, on the part of this House.

A message in writing was received from the President of the United States, by General Knox, who delivered in the same, together with a statement of the troops in the service of the United States; and then withdrew.

The said message was then read, and is as followeth:

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives:

I have directed a statement of the troops in the service of the United States to be laid before you for your information.

These troops were raised by virtue of the resolves of Congress of the twentieth of October, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, and the third of October, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, in order to protect the frontiers from the depredations of the hostile Indians; to prevent all intrusions on the public lands; and to facilitate the surveying and selling of the same, for the purpose of reducing the public debt.

As these important objects continue to require the aid of the troops, it is necessary that the establishment thereof should in all respects be conformed by law to the Constitution of the United States.

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

New York, August 10, 1789.

Ordered, That the said message, with the statement accompanying the same, do lie on the table.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate agree to the proposed conference on the subject-matter of so much of their eighth amendment to the bill, entitled "An act to establish the Treasury Department," as was disagreed to by this House, and have appointed managers at the said conference on their part. And then he withdrew.

The House proceeded to consider the report of the committee, on the memorial of Andrew Ellicot, which lay on the table; and, the same being amended to read as followeth:

“That the survey directed by Congress in their act of June 6th, 1788, be made and returned to the Secretary of the Treasury, without delay; and that the President of the United States be requested to appoint a fit person to complete the same, who shall be allowed five dollars per day, whilst actually employed in the said service, with the expenses necessarily attending the execution thereof:”

Resolved, That this House doth agree to the said report.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do carry the said resolution to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

Mr. Clymer, from the committee appointed, presented, according to order, a bill providing for the expenses which may attend negotiations or treaties with the Indian tribes, and the appointment of commissioners for managing the same; which was received, and read the first time.

The orders of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill sent from the Senate, entitled “An act to establish the judicial courts of the United States;” also, on the bill for establishing a land office in and for the Western territory; and on the bill to provide for the safe-keeping of the acts, records, and seal, of the United States; for the due publication of the acts of Congress; for the authentication of the copies of records; for making out and recording commissions, and prescribing their form; and for establishing the fees of office to be taking for making such commissions; and for copies of records and papers; were read, and postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o’clock.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 11.

A bill providing for the expenses which may attend negotiations or treaties with the Indian tribes, and the appointment of commissioners for managing the same, was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-day.

A petition from Englebert Kemmena, of the city of New York, was presented to the House, and read, praying that he may receive payment for certain medicines and services, which, as a surgeon, he rendered to the army during the late war.

Also, a petition of Atcheson Thompson, of the city of New York, praying that he may receive payment for sundry articles of clothing and other supplies, furnished to George M. White Eyes, an Indian youth of the Delaware tribe, by order of the President of the United States.

Ordered, That the said petitions do lie on the table.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a committee of the Whole House on the bill providing for the expenses which may attend negotiations or treaties with the Indian tribes, and the appointment of commissioners for managing the same.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Boudinot took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Boudinot reported that the Committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and gone through the same, and made several amendments thereto; which he delivered in at the Clerk’s table, where the same were twice read, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the said bill, with the amendments, be engrossed, and read the third time to-morrow.

On motion,

Ordered, That the message sent from the President of the United States, by General Knox, the 10th instant, with the statement accompanying the same, be referred to the consideration of a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

On motion, That the House do come to the following resolution:

Resolved, That, in case of refusal of the Creek Indians to treat, or on treaty to agree to such articles and terms, as to the commissioners to be appointed shall appear necessary and just, the President of the United States shall be, and he is hereby, authorized to raise, or cause to be raised, such number of troops, on the pay and establishment of the United States, or to call forth and embody such proportion of the militia of the States of South Carolina and Georgia, as will secure and protect, by such proper posts as he may think necessary, the inhabitants of the State of Georgia from the invasion and farther inroads of the Creek Indians: *Provided*, That the whole number of men so to be raised on the establishment of the United States, shall not exceed —, nor be continued for a longer term than —: *And provided, also*, That the whole number

On motion,

Ordered, That the said bill be recommitted to a Committee of the Whole House immediately.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said committee.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Boudinot took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Boudinot reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and gone through the same, and made an amendment thereto; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same was twice read, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the said bill, with the amendment, be again engrossed, and read the third time to-morrow.

The orders of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act to establish the judicial courts of the United States;" also, on the bill for establishing a land office in and for the Western territory; and on the bill to provide for the safe keeping of the acts, records, and seal, of the United States; for the due publication of the acts of Congress; for the authentication of the copies of records; for making out and recording commissions, and prescribing their form; and for establishing the fees of office to be taken for making such commissions; and for copies of records and papers; were read, and postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 13.

An engrossed bill providing for the expenses which may attend negotiations or treaties with the Indian tribes, and the appointment of commissioners for managing the same, was read the third time.

Resolved, That the said bill do pass, and that the title be, "An act providing for the expenses which may attend negotiations or treaties with the Indian tribes, and the appointment of commissioners for managing the same."

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do carry the said bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the report from the committee of eleven, to whom it was referred to take the subject of amendments to the constitution of the United States, generally, into their consideration, and to report thereupon.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Boudinot took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Boudinot reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said report under consideration, and made some progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will, to-morrow, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said report.

The several orders of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act to establish the Judicial Courts of the United States;" also, on the bill for establishing a land office in and for the Western territory; also, on the bill to provide for the safe keeping of the acts, records, and seal, of the United States; for the due publication of the acts of Congress; for the authentication of the copies of records; for making out and recording commissions, and prescribing their form; and for establishing the fees of office to be taken for making such commissions; and for copies of records and papers; and on the bill to promote the progress of science and useful arts, by securing to authors and inventors the exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries; were read, and postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 14.

Another member, to wit: Abiel Foster, from New Hampshire, appeared and took his seat; the oath to support the Constitution of the United States having been first administered to him by the Speaker, pursuant to a late act of Congress.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the report from the committee of eleven, to whom it was referred to take the subject of amendments to the Constitution of the United States, generally, into their consideration, and to report thereupon.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Trumbull took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Trumbull reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said report under consideration, and made a further progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will, to-morrow, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said report.

The orders of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act to establish the Judicial Courts of the United States;" also, on the bill for establishing a Land Office in and for the Western Territory; also, on the bill to provide for the safe keeping of the acts, records, and seal of the United States; for the due publication of the acts of Congress; for the authentication of the copies of records; for making out and recording commissions, and prescribing their form; and for establishing the fees of office to be taken for making such commissions; and for copies of records and papers; and on the bill to promote the progress of science and useful arts, by securing to authors and inventors the exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries; were read, and postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning ten o'clock.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 15.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the report from the committee of eleven, to whom it was referred to take the subject of amendments to the Constitution of the United States, generally, into their consideration, and to report thereupon.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Boudinot took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Boudinot reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said report under consideration, and made a farther progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will, on Monday next, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said report.

The several orders of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act to establish the Judicial Courts of the United States;" also, on the bill for establishing a Land Office in and for the Western Territory; also, on the bill to provide for the safe-keeping of the acts, records, and seal, of the United States; for the due publication of the acts of Congress; for the authentication of the copies of records; for making out and recording commissions, and prescribing their form, and for establishing the fees of office to be taken for making such commissions; and for copies of records and papers; and on the bill to promote the progress of science and useful arts, by securing to authors and inventors the exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries; were read, and postponed until Monday next.

And then the House adjourned until Monday morning eleven o'clock.

MONDAY, AUGUST 17.

On motion,

The order of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill to promote the progress of science and useful arts, by securing to authors and inventors the exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries, was postponed until the next session of Congress.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the report from the committee of eleven, to whom it was referred to take the subject of amendments to the Constitution of the United States, generally, into their consideration, and to report thereupon.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Boudinot took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Boudinot reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said report under consideration, and made a farther progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will, to-morrow, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said report.

The orders of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act to establish the Judicial Courts of the United States;" also, on the bill for establishing a Land Office in and for the Western Territory; and on the bill to provide for the safe-keeping of the acts, records, and seal, of the United States; for the due publication of the acts of Congress; for the authentication of the copies of records; for making out and recording commissions, and prescribing their form; and for establishing the fees of office to be taken for making such commissions; and for copies of records and papers; were read, and postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 18.

Mr. Boudinot, from the committee to whom was referred a letter from the Postmaster General, made a report; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

On a motion made that the House do agree to the following order, to wit:

"That such of the amendments to the Constitution, proposed by the several States, as are not in substance comprised in the report of the Select Committee appointed to consider amendments, be referred to a Committee of the Whole House; and that all the amendments which shall be agreed to by the Committee last mentioned, be included in one report:"

The previous question was demanded by five members, Shall the main question to agree to the said order be now put? And on the question, Shall the main question be now put?

It passed in the negative, { Ayes.....16,
 { Noes.....34.

And so the motion was lost.

The ayes and noes being demanded by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Edanus Burke,
Isaac Coles,
William Floyd,
Elbridge Gerry,
Samuel Griffin,
Jonathan Grout,
John Hathorn,
Samuel Livermore,

John Page,
Josiah Parker,
Jeremiah Van Rensselaer,
Roger Sherman,
Michael Jenifer Stone,
Jonathan Sturges,
Thomas Sumpter, and
Thomas Tudor Tucker.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Fisher Ames,
Abraham Baldwin,
Egbert Benson,
Elias Boudinot,
John Brown,
Lambert Cadwalader,
Daniel Carroll,
George Clymer,
Thomas Fitzsimons,
Abiel Foster,
Nicholas Gilman,
Benjamin Goodhue,
Thomas Hartley,
Daniel Heister,
Benjamin Huntington,
John Lawrance,
Richard Bland Lee,

James Madison, junior,
Andrew Moore,
Peter Muhlenberg,
George Partridge,
James Schureman,
Thomas Scott,
Theodore Sedgwick,
Joshua Seney,
Peter Silvester,
Thomas Sinnickson,
William Smith, (of Maryland,)
William Smith, (of South Carolina,)
George Thatcher,
Jonathan Trumbull,
John Vining,
Jeremiah Wadsworth, and
Henry Wynkoop.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the report from the committee of eleven, to whom it was referred to take the subject of amendments to the Constitution of the United States, generally, into their consideration, and to report thereupon.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Boudinot took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Boudinot reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said report under consideration, and gone through the same,

and made several amendments thereto ; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker : The Senate have passed the bill, entitled "An act providing for the expenses which may attend negotiations or treaties with the Indian tribes, and the appointment of Commissioners for managing the same," with an amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of this House. And then he withdrew.

A motion was made, and seconded, that the following propositions of amendment to the Constitution of the United States be referred to the consideration of a Committee of the Whole House, to wit :

Article 1, section 2, clause 2. At the end, add these words : "nor shall any person be capable of serving as a Representative more than six years, in any term of eight years."

Clause 3. At the end add these words: "from and after the commencement of the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, the election of Senators for each State shall be annual ; and no person shall be capable of serving as a Senator, more than five years in any term of six years."

Section 4, clause 1. Strike out the words, "But the Congress may, at any time, by law make or alter such regulations, except as to the places of choosing Senators."

Section 5, clause 1. Amend the first part to read thus : "Each State shall be the judge (according to its own laws) of the elections of its Senators and Representatives to sit in Congress, and shall furnish them with sufficient credentials ; but each House shall judge of the qualifications of its own members. A majority of said Houses shall constitute," &c.

Clause 2. Strike out these words : "and, with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel a member ;" and insert the word "and" after the word "proceedings."

Section 6, clause 2. Amend to read thus : "No person having been elected, and having taken his seat as a Senator or Representative, shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States ; and no person," &c.

Article 1, section 8, clause 1. At the end add these words : "No direct tax shall be laid, unless any State shall have neglected to furnish, in due time, its proportion of a previous requisition, in which case Congress may proceed to levy, by direct taxation, within any State so neglecting, its proportion of such requisition, together with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, from the time it ought to have been furnished, and the charges of levying the same."

Clause 9. Strike out the words, "tribunals inferior to the Supreme Court," and insert the words "Courts of Admiralty."

Clause 17. At the end, add these words : "Provided that the Congress shall not have authority to make any law to prevent the laws of the States respectively in which such district or places may be, from extending to such district or places in all civil and criminal matters, in which any person without the limits of such district or places, shall be a party aggrieved."

Section 9, clause 7. Strike out the words, "without the consent of the Congress ;" and amend to read thus : "shall accept of any present or emolument, or hold any office or title of any kind whatever, from any King, Prince, or foreign State : *Provided*, That this clause shall not be construed to affect the rights of those persons, (during their own lives) who are now citizens of the United States, and hold foreign titles."

Section 10, clause 2. Amend the first sentence to read thus : "No State shall lay any duties on imports or exports, or any duty of tonnage, except such as shall be uniform in their operation on all foreign nations, and consistent with the existing treaties ; and also uniform in their operation on the citizens of all the several States in the Union."

Article 2, section 1, clause 5. At the end, add these words : "Nor shall any person be capable of holding the office of President of the United States more than eight years in any term of twelve years."

Section 2, clause 1. Strike out the words, "be commander in chief," and insert, "have power to direct (agreeable to law) the operations."

Clause 3. At the end, add these words : "He shall also have power to suspend from his office, for a time not exceeding twelve months, any officer whom he shall have reason to think unfit to be entrusted with the duties thereof ; and Congress may by law provide for the absolute removal of officers found to be unfit for the trust reposed in them."

Article 3, section 1. From each sentence strike out the words, "inferior courts," and insert the words, "courts of admiralty."

Section 2, clause 1. Strike out the words, "between a State and citizens of another State," &c. to the end; and amend to read thus: "between a State and foreign States, and between citizens of the United States, claiming the same lands under grants of different States."

Article 6, clause 3. Between the word "no," and the word "religious," insert the word "other."

And on the question, Shall the said propositions of amendment be referred to the consideration of a Committee of the Whole House?

It passed in the negative.

Mr. Clymer, from the Committee of Elections, reported that "the committee, pursuant to the instruction to them contained in the resolution of the twenty-fifth of May, relative to the petition of a number of citizens of the State of New Jersey, complaining of the illegality of the election of the members of this House, as elected within that State, do ascertain the following facts, as arising from the proofs, to wit:

"1st. That the elections for members of this House, held within that State, in consequence of an act of the Legislature thereof, entitled "An act for carrying into effect on the part of the State of New Jersey, the Constitution of the United States, assented to, ratified, and confirmed by this State, on the eighteenth day of December, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven," passed the twenty-first of November, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, were closed in the several counties of Bergen, Morris, Monmouth, Hunterdon, Somerset, Middlesex, Sussex, Salem, Cape-May, Cumberland, Burlington, and Gloucester; and the lists of the several persons voted for, and the number of votes taken for each, were received by the Governor at the respective times appearing from the said lists, and the endorsements thereon, which lists accompany this report.

2d. That the election in the county of Essex, the remaining county in the State, closed on the twenty-seventh of April, and the list was received by the Governor on the third of May.

3d. That in consequence of a summons from the Governor, (a copy whereof accompanies this report,) dated the twenty-seventh of February, to four of the members of the Council, a Privy Council, consisting of the Governor, and the four members so summoned, did assemble at Elizabethtown, on the third of March, and being so assembled, Mr. Haring, another member of the Council, received a note from the Governor, (a copy whereof accompanies this report,) in consequence whereof Mr. Haring did then also attend the Privy Council as a member thereof.

4th. That the Governor then appointed another meeting of the Privy Council, to be held on the eighteenth of March, at which day the Governor and eleven members of the Council did assemble, and did then determine from the lists of the twelve counties specified in the first fact above stated, the four members now holding seats in this House, the four persons elected members of this House within that State; against which determination of the Council three of the members then present did protest; and a protest, (a copy whereof accompanies this report) was, with the consent of the Council, delivered into the Council in form, on the subsequent day.

5th. That there was no determination of the Governor and Privy Council in the premises, until the 18th of March.

6th. That the Governor did, on the 19th of March, issue a proclamation, (a copy whereof accompanies this report.)"

Ordered, That the said report do lie on the table.

The orders of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act to establish the Judicial Courts of the United States;" also, on the bill for establishing a land office in and for the Western territory; and on the bill to provide for the safe-keeping of the acts, records, and seal, of the United States; for the due publication of the acts of Congress; for the authentication of the copies of records; for making out and recording commissions, and prescribing their form; and for establishing the fees of office to be taken for making such commissions, and for copies of records and papers; were read, and postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 19.

A petition of Patrick Bennet was presented to the House and read, praying compensation for certain arrears of pay due to him as a quartermaster in the late army.

Also, a petition of sundry inhabitants of the port of Stonington, in the State of Connecticut, whose names are thereunto subscribed, praying the attention of Congress to the fishery of the said port, by the appointment of a proper officer, with power to grant permits and clearances to all vessels employed in the said fishery.

Ordered, That the said petitions do lie on the table.

The House proceeded to consider the amendment proposed by the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act providing for the expenses which may attend negotiations or treaties with the Indian tribes, and the appointment of Commissioners for managing the same;" and, the same being read, was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House proceeded to consider the amendments made by the Committee of the Whole House to the report from the Committee of eleven, to whom it was referred to take the subject of amendments to the Constitution of the United States, generally, into their consideration; and, having made some progress therein,

Ordered, That the farther consideration of the said amendments be put off until to-morrow.

The several orders of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act to establish the Judicial Courts of the United States;" also, on the bill for establishing a Land Office in and for the Western territory; and on the bill to provide for the safe-keeping of the acts, records, and seal, of the United States; for the due publication of the acts of Congress; for the authentication of the copies of records; for making out and recording commissions, and prescribing their form; and for establishing the fees of office to be taken for making such commissions; and for copies of records and papers; were read, and postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 20.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate agree to the resolution of this House of the tenth instant, for executing the survey directed by an act of the late Congress of June the sixth, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight. And then he withdrew.

Ordered, That Mr. Vining be added to the Committee for Enrolled Bills, in the room of Mr. White, who has obtained leave of absence.

Mr. Partridge reported, from the Committee for Enrolled Bills, that the committee had examined the enrolled bill, entitled "An act providing for the expenses which may attend negotiations or treaties with the Indian tribes, and the appointment of Commissioners for managing the same," and had found it to be truly enrolled: Whereupon,

Mr. Speaker signed the said enrolled bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House resumed the consideration of the amendments made by the Committee of the Whole House to the report from the committee of eleven, to whom it was referred to take the subject of amendments to the Constitution of the United States, generally, into their consideration; and, having made a farther progress therein,

Ordered, That the farther consideration of the said amendments be put off until to-morrow.

Mr. Partridge, from the Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did, this day, jointly, with the committee of the Senate, wait on the President of the United States, and present him with the enrolled bill, entitled "An act providing for the expenses which may attend negotiations or treaties with the Indian tribes, and the appointment of Commissioners for managing the same," for his approbation.

A message was received from the President of the United States, notifying that the President approves of the act, entitled "An act providing for the expenses which may attend negotiations or treaties with the Indian tribes, and the appointment of Commissioners for managing the same," and has this day affixed his signature thereto. And the messenger delivered in the said act, and then withdrew.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

The orders of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act to establish the Judicial Courts of the United States;" also, on the bill for establishing a Land Office in and for the Western territory; and on the bill to provide for the safe-keeping of the acts, records, and seal, of the United States; for the due publication of the acts of Congress; for the authentication of the copies of records; for making out and recording commissions,

and prescribing their form; and for establishing the fees of office to be taken for making such commissions; and for copies of records and papers; were read, and postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 21.

The House resumed the consideration of the amendments made by the Committee of the Whole House to the report from the committee of eleven, to whom it was referred to take the subject of amendments to the Constitution of the United States, generally, into their consideration; and, the said amendments being partly agreed to, and partly disagreed to,

The House proceeded to consider the original report of the committee of eleven, consisting of seventeen articles, as now amended; whereupon the first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, and sixteenth articles being again read and debated, were, upon the question severally put thereupon, agreed to by the House, as follows, two-thirds of the members present concurring, to wit:

"1. After the first enumeration, there shall be one Representative for every thirty thousand, until the number shall amount to one hundred; after which, the proportion shall be so regulated by Congress, that there shall be not less than one hundred Representatives, nor less than one Representative for every forty thousand persons, until the number of Representatives shall amount to two hundred; after which, the proportion shall be so regulated, that there shall not be less than two hundred Representatives, nor less than one Representative for every fifty thousand persons.

2. No law varying the compensation of the members to Congress shall take effect, until an election of Representatives shall have intervened.

3. Congress shall make no law establishing religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof, nor shall the rights of conscience be infringed.

4. The freedom of speech, and of the press, and the right of the People peaceably to assemble and consult for their common good, and to apply to the Government for redress of grievances, shall not be infringed.

5. A well regulated militia, composed of the body of the People, being the best security of a free State, the right of the People to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed; but no one religiously scrupulous of bearing arms, shall be compelled to render military service in person.

6. No soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house, without the consent of the owner; nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

7. No person shall be subject, except in case of impeachment, to more than one trial or one punishment for the same offence; nor shall be compelled, in any criminal case, to be witness against himself; nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation.

8. Excessive bail shall not be required; nor excessive fines imposed; nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

9. The right of the People to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated; and no warrants shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

10. The enumeration in this Constitution of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the People.

11. No State shall infringe the right of trial by jury in criminal cases; nor the rights of conscience; nor the freedom of speech or of the press.

12. No appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States shall be allowed, where the value in controversy shall not amount to one thousand dollars; nor shall any fact, triable by a jury according to the course of the common law, be otherwise re-examinable than according to the rules of common law.

13. In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial; to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor; and to have the assistance of counsel for his defence.

14. The trial of all crimes, (except in cases of impeachment, and in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia when in actual service in time of war or public danger,) shall be by an impartial jury of the vicinage, with the requisite of unanimity

for conviction, the right of challenge, and other accustomed requisites; and no person shall be held to answer for a capital or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment by a grand jury; but if a crime be committed in a place in the possession of an enemy, or in which an insurrection may prevail, the indictment and trial may by law be authorized in some other place within the same State.

15. In suits at common law, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved.

16. The powers delegated by the Constitution to the Government of the United States, shall be exercised as therein appropriated, so that the Legislative shall never exercise the powers vested in the Executive or Judicial; nor the Executive the powers vested in the Legislative or Judicial; nor the Judicial the powers vested in the Legislative or Executive.

The 17th article, in the words following, to wit: "The powers not delegated by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively," being under debate, a motion was made, and the question being put to amend the same by inserting after the word "not," the word "expressly."

It passed in the negative, { Ayes.....17,
 { Noes.....32.

The ayes and noes being demanded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Edanus Burke,
Isaac Coles,
William Floyd,
Elbridge Gerry,
Jonathan Grout,
John Hathorn,
James Jackson,
Samuel Livermore,
John Page,

Josiah Parker,
George Partridge,
Jeremiah Van Rensselaer,
William Smith, of *South Carolina*,
Michael Jenifer Stone,
Thomas Sumpter,
George Thatcher, and
Thomas Tudor Tucker.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Fisher Ames,
Egbert Benson,
Elias Boudinot,
John Brown,
Lambert Cadwalader,
Daniel Carroll,
George Clymer,
Thomas Fitzsimons,
Abiel Foster,
George Gale,
Nicholas Gilman,
Benjamin Goodhue,
Thomas Hartley,
Daniel Heister,
John Lawrance,
Richard Bland Lee,

James Madison, junior,
Andrew Moore,
Peter Muhlenberg,
James Schureman,
Thomas Scott,
Theodore Sedgwick,
Joshua Seney,
Roger Sherman,
Peter Silvester,
Thomas Sinnickson,
William Smith, of *Maryland*,
Jonathan Sturges,
Jonathan Trumbull,
John Vining,
Jeremiah Wadsworth, and
Henry Wynkoop.

And then, the main question being put, That the House do agree to the said seventeenth article,

It was resolved in the affirmative, two-thirds of the members present concurring.

A motion was then made and seconded, to add to the said articles the following:

"Congress shall not alter, modify, or interfere in, the times, places, or manner of holding elections of Senators or Representatives, except when any State shall refuse or neglect, or be unable, by invasion or rebellion, to make such election:"

And, on the question, That the House do agree to the said proposed article,

It passed in the negative, { Ayes.....23,
 { Noes.....28.

The ayes and noes being demanded by one-fifth of the Members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Edanus Burke,
Isaac Coles,
William Floyd,
Elbridge Gerry,

Samuel Griffin,
Jonathan Grout,
John Hathorn,
Daniel Heister,

The ayes and noes being demanded by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Edanus Burke,
Isaac Coles,
William Floyd,
Jonathan Grout,
John Hathorn,

Samuel Livermore,
Jeremiah Van Rensselaer,
Thomas Sumpter, and
Thomas Tudor Tucker.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Fisher Ames,
Egbert Benson,
John Brown,
Lambert Cadwalader,
Daniel Carroll,
George Clymer,
Thomas Fitzsimons,
Abiel Foster,
George Gale,
Elbridge Gerry,
Nicholas Gilman,
Benjamin Goodhue,
Thomas Hartley,
Daniel Heister,
James Jackson,
John Lawrance,
Richard Bland Lee,
James Madison, junior,
George Mathews,
Andrew Moore,

Peter Muhlenberg,
John Page,
Josiah Parker,
George Partridge,
James Schureman,
Thomas Scott,
Theodore Sedgwick,
Joshua Seney,
Roger Sherman,
Peter Silvester,
Thomas Sinnickson,
William Smith, *of Maryland*,
William Smith, *of South Carolina*,
Michael Jenifer Stone,
Jonathan Sturges,
George Thatcher,
Jonathan Trumbull,
John Vining, and
Jeremiah Wadsworth.

Another motion was made and seconded, further to amend the Constitution, as follows:

Article 1, section 8, clause 9; strike out the words, "tribunals inferior to the Supreme Court," and insert the words, "Courts of Admiralty."

And, on the question, that the House do agree to the said amendment,
It passed in the negative.

Another motion was made and seconded, further to amend the Constitution, as follows:

In the third section of the sixth article, insert the word "other," between the word "no," and the word "religious."

And, on the question, that the House do agree to the said amendment,
It passed in the negative.

Another motion was made and seconded, to add to the amendments already agreed to, the following article, to wit:

"That Congress erect no company of merchants with exclusive advantages of commerce."

And, on the question, that the House do agree to the said proposed article,
It passed in the negative.

Another motion was made and seconded, to add to the amendments already agreed to, the following article, to wit:

"Congress shall at no time consent, that any person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States shall accept of a title of nobility, or any other title or office, from any King, Prince, or foreign State."

And, on the question, that the House do agree to the said proposed article,
It passed in the negative.

On motion,

Ordered, That it be referred to a committee of three, to prepare and report a proper arrangement of, and introduction to, the articles of amendment to the Constitution of the United States, as agreed to by the House; and that Mr. Benson, Mr. Sherman, and Mr. Sedgwick, be of the said committee.

A petition of Thomasin Gordon was presented to the House and read, praying that the accounts of her late husband, Colonel John White, of the Georgia line, deceased, may be liquidated in such manner that his child may receive, in common, the benefits which have been granted to the heirs of other officers deceased.

Also, a memorial of the merchants and other inhabitants of the towns of Alexandria and Dumfries, in the State of Virginia, praying that so much of the act of Congress to regulate the collection of duties, as restricts ships or vessels bound up the river Potomac to stop at Saint Mary's or Yeocomico, and there obtain a certified manifest of their cargoes before entry made, be repealed, or that the like regulation be made general throughout the United States.

Ordered, That the said petition and memorial do lie on the table.

The several orders of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act to establish the Judicial Courts of the United States;" also, on the bill for establishing a Land Office in and for the Western Territory; and on the bill to provide for the safe-keeping of the acts, records, and seal of the United States; for the due publication of the acts of Congress; for the authentication of the copies of records; for making out and recording commissions, and prescribing their form; and for establishing the fees of office to be taken for making such commissions; and for copies of records and papers; were read, and postponed until Monday next.

And then the House adjourned until Monday morning 11 o'clock.

MONDAY, AUGUST 24.

A memorial of the merchants and other inhabitants of Georgetown, Bladensburg, and Piscataway, in the State of Maryland, was presented to the House and read, praying that so much of the act of Congress to regulate the collection of duties, as restricts ships or vessels bound up the river Potomac to stop at Saint Mary's or Yeocomico, and there obtain a manifest of their cargoes before entry made, be repealed, or that the like regulation may be made general throughout the United States.

Ordered, That the said memorial, together with the memorial of the merchants of Alexandria and Dumfries, presented on Saturday last, be referred to Mr. Goodhue, Mr. Carroll, and Mr. Lee; that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereupon, to the House.

A petition of John Hurt, late a chaplain in the Continental Army, was presented to the House and read, praying that his claims for services in several military stations may be liquidated and satisfied.

Ordered, That the said petition do lie on the table.

Mr. Fitzsimons, from the committee appointed, presented, according to order, a bill establishing the salaries of the Executive Officers of Government, with their Assistants and Clerks; which was received, and read the first time.

Mr. Benson, from the committee appointed, reported, according to order, an arrangement of the articles of amendment to the Constitution of the United States as agreed to by the House on Friday last; also, a resolution proper to be prefixed to the same; which resolution he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same was twice read, and agreed to by the House, as followeth:

"Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, two-thirds of both Houses deeming it necessary, That the following articles be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States, as amendments to the Constitution of the United States, all or any of which articles, when ratified by three-fourths of the said Legislatures, to be valid, to all intents and purposes, as part of the said Constitution."

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do carry to the Senate a fair engrossed copy of the said proposed articles of amendment, and desire their concurrence.

On motion,

Resolved, That the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives do adjourn their respective Houses on the twenty-second day of September next, to meet again on the first Monday in December next.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do carry the said resolution to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

Mr. Madison, from the managers appointed on the part of this House, to attend the conference with the Senate, on the subject matter of the amendment depending between the two Houses, to the bill, entitled "An act to establish the Treasury Department," made a report: Whereupon,

Resolved, That this House doth adhere to their disagreement to so much of the eighth amendment proposed by the Senate to the said bill, as was disagreed to by this House, and insisted on by the Senate.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act to establish the Judicial Courts of the United States.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Boudinot took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Boudinot reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made some progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will, to-morrow, again resolve itself into a committee of the whole House on the said bill.

Ordered, That Mr. Stone have leave to be absent from the service of this House from the first day of September next, for the remainder of the present session, and Mr. Silvester until this day three weeks.

The orders of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill for establishing a land office in and for the Western Territory; also, on the bill to provide for the safe-keeping of the acts, records, and seal, of the United States; for the due publication of the acts of Congress; for the authentication of the copies of records; for making out and recording commissions, and prescribing their form, and for establishing the fees of office to be taken for making such commissions; and for copies of records and papers; were read, and postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 25.

A bill for establishing the salaries of the Executive Officers of Government, with their Assistants and Clerks, was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Friday next.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a committee of the Whole House on the bill to provide for the safe keeping of the acts, records, and seal, of the United States; for the due publication of the acts of Congress; for the authentication of the copies of records; for making out and recording commissions, and prescribing their form; and for establishing the fees of office to be taken for making such commissions, and for copies of records and papers.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Boudinot took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Boudinot reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made some progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will, to-morrow, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said bill.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate recede from so much of their eighth amendment to the bill, entitled "An act to establish the Treasury Department," as was disagreed to by this House, and insisted on by the Senate.

The Senate have also agreed to the resolution of this House, of the twenty-fourth instant, appointing the time for an adjournment of both Houses of Congress. And then he withdrew.

The orders of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act to establish the Judicial Courts of the United States;" also, on the bill for establishing a Land Office in and for the Western Territory; were read, and postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 26.

The several petitions of James M' Lean, James Read, and Prudent La Jeunesse, were presented to the House and read, praying that their several claims for military services, rendered during the late war, may be liquidated and satisfied.

Also, a petition of Joseph Wheaton, Sergeant-at-Arms to this House, praying that an inquiry may be made into certain charges exhibited against him in an anonymous letter addressed to the Speaker.

Ordered, That the said petitions do lie on the table.

Mr. Goodhue, from the committee to whom were referred the memorials of the merchants and other inhabitants of the towns of Alexandria and Dumfries, in the State of

Virginia, and of Georgetown, Bladensburg, and Piscataway, in the State of Maryland, made a report; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Partridge, from the Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did yesterday, jointly with the committee of the Senate, wait on the President of the United States, and present him with the enrolled resolve for executing the survey directed by an act of the late Congress of June the sixth, one thousand seven hundred and eighty eight, for his approbation.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House on the bill to provide for the safe-keeping of the acts, records, and seal, of the United States, for the due publication of the acts of Congress; for the authentication of the copies of records; for making out and recording commissions and prescribing their form, and for establishing the fees of office to be taken for making such commissions, and for copies of records and papers.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Boudinot took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Boudinot reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and gone through the same, and made several amendments thereto; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same were read, amended, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the said bill, with the amendments, be engrossed, and read the third time to-morrow.

A message was received from the President of the United States, notifying that the President approves of the resolves for executing the survey directed by an act of the late Congress, of June sixth, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, and has this day affixed his signature thereto. And the messenger delivered in the said resolve, and then withdrew.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed the bill, entitled "An act for registering and clearing vessels, regulating the coasting trade, and for other purposes," with several amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of this House. And then he withdrew.

The House proceeded to consider the amendments proposed by the Senate to the said bill; and having made some progress therein,

Ordered, That the farther consideration of the said amendments be put off until to-morrow.

The orders of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act to establish the Judicial Courts of the United States;" also, on the bill "for establishing a land office in and for the Western Territory;" were read, and postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 27.

Mr. Partridge reported, from the Committee for Enrolled Bills, that the committee had examined the enrolled bill, entitled "An act to establish the Treasury Department," and had found the same to be truly enrolled: Whereupon,

Mr. Speaker signed the said enrolled bill.

An engrossed bill to provide for the safe-keeping of the acts, records, and seal, of the United States; for the due publication of the acts of Congress; for the authentication of the copies of records; for making out and recording commissions, and prescribing their form; and for establishing the fees of office to be taken for making such commissions; and for copies of records and papers; was read the third time.

Resolved, That the said bill do pass, and that the title be, "An act to provide for the safe-keeping of the acts, records, and seal, of the United States, and for other purposes."

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do carry the said bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

Ordered, That Mr. Brown be added to the Committee for Enrolled Bills.

The House resumed the consideration of the amendments proposed by the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act for registering and clearing vessels, regulating the coasting trade, and for other purposes:" Whereupon,

Resolved, That this House doth agree to all the said amendments, with amendments to the third and fifty-seventh amendments, as follow:

Third amendment. In lieu of the words proposed to be stricken out by the Senate, insert the words, "shall be in the form following, viz."

Fifty-seventh amendment. After the word "*sworn*," in the clauses proposed to be inserted by the Senate, insert the words "or affirmed."

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Gerry, from the committee appointed to prepare and report an estimate of the supplies requisite for the present year, made a further report; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Smith, of South Carolina, from the committee appointed, presented, according to order, a bill providing for the establishment of hospitals for the relief of sick and disabled seamen, and prescribing regulations for the harbors of the United States; which was received, and read the first time.

On a motion made and seconded, that the House do agree to the following resolution:

"That a permanent residence ought to be fixed for the General Government of the United States, at some convenient place, as near the centre of wealth, population, and extent of territory, as may be consistent with convenience to the navigation of the Atlantic Ocean, and having due regard to the particular situation of the Western country:"

Resolved, That this House will, on Thursday next, proceed to consider the said motion.

The House proceeded to consider the report of the committee to whom was referred a letter from the Postmaster General, which lay on the table: Whereupon,

Ordered, That the said report be re-committed to Mr. Boudinot, Mr. Goodhue, and Mr. Lee.

The orders of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act to establish the Judicial Courts of the United States;" also, on the bill for establishing a land office in and for the Western Territory; were read, and postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 28.

A memorial of the public creditors in the State of Pennsylvania, was presented to the House, and read, praying the aid and interposition of Congress on behalf of the public creditors, by a permanent appropriation of adequate funds for the punctual payment of the interest of the public debt, or by the adoption of such other means as, in the wisdom of Congress, shall be best calculated to promote the public welfare, and render justice to the individuals who are interested.

Also, a petition of the commanders of packets plying between Providence and Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, and the city of New-York, praying that so much of a late act of Congress as subjects ships or vessels of that State to the same tonnage as is imposed on foreign ships or vessels, may be suspended, so far as relates to the petitioners, until the first day of December next.

Ordered, That the said memorial and petition do lie on the table.

A bill providing for the establishment of hospitals, for the relief of sick and disabled seamen, and prescribing the regulations for the harbors of the United States, was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on the 15th of September next.

The House proceeded to consider the report of the committee to whom were referred the memorials of the merchants and other inhabitants of Alexandria and Dumfries, in the State of Virginia, and of Georgetown, Bladensburg, and Piscataway, in the State of Maryland; and the same being amended to read as followeth:

"That so much of the act, entitled "An act to regulate the collection of duties imposed by law on the tonnage of ships or vessels, and on goods, wares, and merchandises imported into the United States," as obliges vessels bound up the Potomac, to stop at St. Mary's or Yeocomico, to report a manifest of their cargoes, ought to be suspended:"

Resolved, That this House doth agree to the said report.

Ordered, That a bill or bills be brought in, pursuant to the said report; and that Mr. Goodhue, Mr. Carroll, and Mr. Lee, do prepare and bring in the same.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill for establishing the salaries of the Executive Officers of Government, with their Assistants and Clerks.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Boudinot took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Boudinot reported that the committee had.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

A petition of Abraham Westervelt was presented to the House, and read, praying

that an exclusive patent may be granted him for manufacturing shell buttons, of different dimensions, the art of doing which he has lately discovered.

Also, a petition of sundry inhabitants of that part of the State of New Jersey known by the name of East New Jersey, praying that the District Court of the United States, to be held within the said State, may be fixed at Perth Amboy, as a place most central and convenient to the inhabitants of the said State at large.

Ordered, That the said petitions do lie on the table.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act to establish the Judicial Courts of the United States."

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Boudinot took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Boudinot reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made some progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will, on Monday next, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said bill.

The order of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill for establishing a land office in and for the Western Territory, was read, and postponed until Monday next.

And then the House adjourned until Monday morning 10 o'clock.

MONDAY, AUGUST 31.

An engrossed bill to suspend part of an act, entitled "An act to regulate the collection of the duties imposed by law on the tonnage of ships or vessels, and on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States," was read the third time, and, on motion, ordered to be committed to Mr. Goodhue, Mr. Carroll, Mr. Lee, and Mr. Bland, with instruction to the said committee, that they do insert a clause or clauses for establishing Bath and Frenchman's Bay, in the State of Massachusetts, ports of delivery for all foreign vessels.

A petition of Hugh Williamson, of the State of North Carolina, on behalf of himself and the citizens of the said State, was presented to the House and read, praying that so much of a late act of Congress as subjects ships or vessels of that State to the same tonnage as is imposed on foreign ships or vessels, may be suspended.

Ordered, That the said petition, together with the petition of the commanders of packets plying between Providence and Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, and the city of New York, presented on Friday last, be referred to the committee last appointed; that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereupon, to the House.

Ordered, That Mr. Mathews have leave to be absent from the service of this House until Friday next.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House on the bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act to establish the Judicial Courts of the United States."

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Boudinot took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Boudinot reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made a further progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will, to-morrow, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said bill.

Mr. Partridge, from the Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined the enrolled bill, entitled "An act for registering and clearing vessels, regulating the coasting trade, and for other purposes," and had found the same to be truly enrolled: Whereupon,

Mr. Speaker signed the said enrolled bill.

The order of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill for establishing a land office in and for the Western territory, was read, and postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1.

Mr. Partridge reported, from the Committee for Enrolled Bills, that the committee did this day, jointly with the committee of the Senate, wait on the President of the United

States, and present him with two enrolled bills, one entitled "An act to establish the Treasury Department;" and the other, entitled "An act for registering and clearing vessels, regulating the coasting trade, and for other purposes;" for his approbation.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed a bill, entitled "An act for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States," to which they desire the concurrence of this House. The Senate have also passed the bill, entitled "An act for allowing a compensation to the members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, and to the officers of both Houses," with several amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of this House. And then he withdrew.

The House proceeded to consider the report from the Committee of Elections, of the eighteenth of August last, relative to the petition of a number of the citizens of the State of New Jersey, complaining of the illegality of the election of the members holding seats in this House, as elected within that State, which lay on the table; and having made some progress therein,

Ordered, That the further consideration of the said report be put off until to-morrow.

The orders of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill for establishing a land-office in and for the Western Territory; also, on the bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act to establish the Judicial Courts of the United States;" were read, and postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2.

Several petitions of the inhabitants of Philadelphia, Bucks, and Montgomery counties, in the State of Pennsylvania, were presented to the House and read, praying that the permanent seat of Congress may be established at the place known by the name of Old Philadelphia, on the West side of the river Delaware.

Ordered, That the said petitions do lie on the table.

Mr. Goodhue reported, from the committee to whom was committed the engrossed bill to suspend part of an act, entitled "An act to regulate the collection of the duties imposed by law on the tonnage of ships or vessels, and on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States," that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made no amendment thereto.

Ordered, That the said bill be again engrossed, and read the third time to-morrow.

On motion,

Ordered, That the memorial of the public creditors in the State of Pennsylvania, presented on Friday last, which lay on the table, be referred to Mr. Madison, Mr. Vining, and Mr. Boudinot; that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereupon, to the House.

The House resumed the consideration of the report from the Committee of Elections, touching the petition of a number of the citizens of the State of New Jersey, complaining of the illegality of the election of the members holding seats in this House, as elected within that State: Whereupon,

A motion being made and seconded that the House do agree to the following resolution:

"Resolved, That it appears to this House, upon full and mature consideration, that James Schureman, Lambert Cadwalader, Elias Boudinot, and Thomas Sinnickson, were duly elected and returned to serve in this House, as Representatives for the State of New Jersey, in the present Congress of the United States:"

It was resolved in the affirmative.

The House proceeded to consider the amendments proposed by the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act for allowing a compensation to the members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, and to the officers of both Houses." Whereupon,

Resolved, That this House doth disagree to the first, second, and third amendments, and doth agree to all the other amendments to the said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

A message was received from the President of the United States, notifying that the President approves of two acts, one entitled "An act for registering and clearing vessels, regulating the coasting trade, and for other purposes;" and the other, entitled "An act to establish the Treasury Department;" and has affixed his signature thereto, to wit: to the former on the first, and to the latter on the second instant. And the messenger delivered in the said acts, and then withdrew.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

The bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States," was read the first time.

Ordered, That Mr. Sedgwick have leave to be absent from the service of this House for the remainder of the session.

The orders of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill for establishing a Land-Office, in and for the Western Territory; also, on the bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act to establish the Judicial Courts of the United States;" were read, and postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3.

An engrossed bill to suspend part of an act, entitled "An act to regulate the collection of the duties imposed by law on the tonnage of ships or vessels, and on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States," was read the third time, and the blanks therein filled up.

Resolved, That the said bill do pass, and that the title be, "An act to suspend part of an act, entitled 'An act to regulate the collection of the duties imposed by law on the tonnage of ships or vessels, and on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States.'"

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do carry the said bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from George Walton, Esquire, Governor of the State of Georgia, enclosing returns of the imports and exports of that State.

Ordered, That the said letter, with its enclosures, do lie on the table.

The bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States," was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday se'nnight.

On motion,

Resolved, That this House will immediately resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House, to take into consideration the motion, presented on Thursday last, for establishing the permanent residence of Congress.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said committee.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Boudinot took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Boudinot reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said motion under consideration, and made some progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will, to-morrow, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said motion.

The orders of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill for establishing a Land Office in and for the Western Territory; also, on the bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act to establish the Judicial Courts of the United States;" were read, and postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 4.

A petition of James Gibbon, of Petersburg, in Virginia, was presented to the House, and read, praying that his claim for military services, rendered during the late war, may be liquidated and satisfied.

Ordered, That the said petition do lie on the table.

A petition of certain non-commissioned officers and soldiers, invalid pensioners of the State of Pennsylvania, was presented to the House and read, praying relief, in consideration of the payment of their pensions being stopped by an act of the Legislature of that State.

Ordered, That the said petition, together with the petitions of sundry other invalid pensioners, presented during the present session, be referred to Mr. Heister, Mr. Wadsworth, and Mr. Gilman; that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereupon, to the House.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House, to take into their consideration the motion, presented on the twenty-seventh of August last, for establishing the permanent residence of Congress.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Boudinot took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Boudinot reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said motion under consideration, and made a farther progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will, to-morrow, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said motion.

The orders of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill for establishing a Land Office in and for the Western Territory; also, on the bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act to establish the Judicial Courts of the United States; were read, and postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 5.

Mr. Seney, from the committee to whom was referred the memorial of John White, in behalf of himself, John Wright, and Joshua Dawson, made a report; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition of Archibald M'Alister was presented to the House and read, praying that his claim for military services, rendered during the late war, may be liquidated and satisfied.

Ordered, That the said petition, together with the petition of James Gibbon and William Finnie, which lay on the table, be referred to Mr. Heister, Mr. Wadsworth, and Mr. Gilman; that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereupon, to the House.

A memorial of the Marquis de Chartier de Lotbiniere was presented to the House and read, stating his claim to two manors and seignories, situated at the head of Lake Champlain, and bordering on each bank of the head of the said lake; to the possession of which the United States have succeeded by virtue of the late treaty of peace with Great Britain; and praying that he may receive an equivalent for the same, and a just compensation for the time he has been deprived of the possession thereof.

Ordered, That the said memorial do lie on the table.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House, to take into their consideration the motion presented on the twenty-seventh of August last, for establishing the permanent residence of Congress.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Boudinot took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Boudinot reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said motion under consideration, and gone through the same, and come to several resolutions thereupon; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same were read, and partly considered.

Ordered, That the farther consideration of the said resolutions be put off until Monday next.

The orders of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill for establishing a Land Office in and for the Western Territory; also, on the bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act to establish the Judicial Courts of United States;" were read, and postponed until Monday next.

And then the House adjourned until Monday morning eleven o'clock.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 7.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from John Lamb, Collector of the port of New York, enclosing a petition from the weighers and measurers of the said port, complaining of the insufficiency of the fees allowed them by law.

Ordered, That the said letter and petition do lie on the table.

The House resumed the consideration of the resolutions reported by the Committee of the Whole House on Saturday last, for establishing the permanent residence of Congress: Whereupon,

The first resolution was, on the question put thereupon, agreed to by the House, in the words following:

"*Resolved*, That the permanent seat of the Government of the United States ought to be fixed at some convenient place as near the centre of wealth, population, and extent of territory, as may be consistent with convenience to the navigation of the Atlantic Ocean, and having due regard to the particular situation of the Western country."

The second resolution, in the words following, to wit:

Resolved, That the permanent seat of the Government of the United States ought to be at some convenient place on the East bank of the river Susquehannah, in the State of Pennsylvania, and that, until the necessary buildings be erected for the purpose, the seat of the Government ought to continue at the city of New York," being under debate,

A motion was made and seconded, to amend the said resolution by striking out the words, "East bank of the river Susquehannah, in the State of Pennsylvania," and inserting, in lieu thereof, the words, "North bank of the river Potomac, in the State of Maryland."

And on the question that the House do agree to the said amendment,

It passed in the negative, { Ayes 21,
 { Noes 29.

The ayes and noes being demanded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Abraham Baldwin,
Theodorick Bland,
John Brown,
Edanus Burke,
Daniel Carroll,
Isaac Coles,
Benjamin Contee,
George Gale,
Samuel Griffin,
James Jackson,
Richard Bland Lee,

James Madison, junior,
George Mathews,
Andrew Moore,
John Page,
Josiah Parker,
William Smith, of *South Carolina*,
Michael Jenifer Stone,
Thomas Sumpter,
Thomas Tudor Tucker, and
John Vining.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Fisher Aines,
Egbert Benson,
Elias Boudinot,
Lambert Cadwalader,
George Clymer,
Thomas Fitzsimons,
William Floyd,
Abiel Foster,
Elbridge Gerry,
Nicholas Gilman,
Benjamin Goodhue,
Jonathan Grout,
Thomas Hartley,
John Hathorn,
John Lawrance,

Samuel Livermore,
Peter Muhlenberg,
George Partridge,
Jeremiah Van Rensselaer,
Thomas Scott,
Joshua Seney,
Roger Sherman,
Peter Silvester,
Thomas Sinnickson,
William Smith, of *Maryland*,
George Thatcher,
Jonathan Trumbull,
Jeremiah Wadsworth, and
Henry Wynkoop.

A motion was then made and seconded, to amend the said resolution by striking out the word "*permanent*;" also, after the words, "ought to be at," to strike out to the end of the resolution, and to insert in lieu thereof, "the Borough of Wilmington, in the State of Delaware."

And on the question that the House do agree to the said amendment,

It passed in the negative, { Ayes 19,
 { Noes 32.

The ayes and noes being demanded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Abraham Baldwin,
Theodorick Bland,
Elias Boudinot,
Edanus Burke,
Lambert Cadwalader,
Isaac Coles,
Benjamin Contee,
Samuel Griffin,
James Jackson,
Richard Bland Lee,

James Madison, junior,
George Mathews,
Andrew Moore,
John Page,
Josiah Parker,
Thomas Sinnickson,
William Smith, of *South Carolina*,
Thomas Sumpter, and
John Vining.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Fisher Ames,
Egbert Benson,
John Brown,
Daniel Carroll,
George Clymer,
Thomas Fitzsimons,
William Floyd,
Abiel Foster,
George Gale,
Elbridge Gerry,
Nicholas Gilman,
Benjamin Goodhue,
Jonathan Grout,
Thomas Hartley,
John Hathorn,
Daniel Heister.

John Lawrance,
Samuel Livermore,
Peter Muhlenberg,
George Partridge,
Jeremiah Van Rensselaer,
Thomas Scott,
Joshua Seney,
Roger Sherman,
Peter Silvester,
William Smith, *of Maryland*,
Michael Jenifer Stone,
George Thatcher,
Jonathan Trumbull,
Thomas Tudor Tucker,
Jeremiah Wadsworth, and
Henry Wynkoop.

A motion was then made and seconded, to amend the said resolution, by striking out the words, "East bank of the river Susquehannah, in the State of Pennsylvania," and inserting, in lieu thereof, the words, "Potomac, Susquehannah, or Delaware."

And on the question that the House do agree to the said amendment,

It passed in the negative, { Ayes 23,
 { Noes 28.

The ayes and noes being demanded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Abraham Baldwin,
Theodorick Bland,
Elias Boudinot,
John Brown,
Edanus Burke,
Lambert Cadwalader,
Daniel Carroll,
Isaac Coles,
Benjamin Contee,
Samuel Griffin,
James Jackson,
Richard Bland Lee.

James Madison, junior,
George Mathews,
Andrew Moore,
John Page,
Josiah Parker,
Thomas Sinnickson,
William Smith, *of South Carolina*,
Michael Jenifer Stone,
Thomas Sumpter,
Thomas Tudor Tucker, and
John Vining.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Fisher Ames,
Egbert Benson,
George Clymer,
Thomas Fitzsimons,
William Floyd,
Abiel Foster,
George Gale,
Elbridge Gerry,
Nicholas Gilman,
Benjamin Goodhue,
Jonathan Grout,
Thomas Hartley,
John Hathorn,
Daniel Heister,

John Lawrance,
Samuel Livermore,
Peter Muhlenberg,
George Partridge,
Jeremiah Van Rensselaer,
Thomas Scott,
Joshua Seney,
Roger Sherman,
Peter Silvester,
William Smith, *of Maryland*,
George Thatcher,
Jonathan Trumbull,
Jeremiah Wadsworth, and
Henry Wynkoop.

A motion was then made and seconded, to amend the said resolution, by striking out the words, "East bank of the river Susquehannah, in the State of Pennsylvania," and inserting, in lieu thereof, the words, "banks of either side of the river Delaware, not more than eight miles above or below the lower falls of Delaware."

And on the question that the House do agree to the said amendment,

It passed in the negative, { Ayes 4.
{ Noes 46.

The ayes and noes being demanded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

**Elias Boudinot,
Lambert Cadwalader,**

**Elbridge Gerry, and
Thomas Sininickson.**

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Fisher Ames,
Abraham Baldwin,
Egbert Benson,
Theodorick Bland,
John Brown,
Edanus Burke,
Daniel Carroll,
George Clymer,
Isaac Coles,
Benjamin Contee,
Thomas Fitzsimons,
William Floyd,
Abiel Foster,
George Gale,
Nicholas Gilman,
Benjamin Goodhue,
Samuel Griffin,
Jonathan Grout,
Thomas Hartley,
John Hathorn,
Daniel Heister,
James Jackson,
John Lawrance,

Richard Bland Lee,
Samuel Livermore,
James Madison, junior,
George Mathews,
Andrew Moore,
Peter Muhlenberg,
John Page,
Josiah Parker,
George Partridge,
Jeremiah Van Rensselaer,]
Thomas Scott,
Joshua Seney,
Roger Sherman,
Peter Silvester,
William Smith, of *Maryland*,
William Smith, of *South Carolina*,
Michael Jenifer Stone,
Thomas Sumpter,
George Thatcher,
Jonathan Trumbull,
Thomas Tudor Tucker,
Jeremiah Wadsworth, and
Henry Wynkoop.

Another motion was then made and seconded, to amend the said resolution, by striking out the words, "East bank," and inserting, in lieu thereof, the word "banks."

And on the question that the House do agree to the said amendment,

It was resolved in the affirmative,

{	Ayes	26,
{	Noes	25.

The ayes and noes being demanded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Abraham Baldwin,
Theodorick Bland,
Elias Boudinot,
John Brown,
Edanus Burke,
Lambert Cadwalader,
Daniel Carroll,
Isaac Coles,
Benjamin Contee,
George Gale,
Samuel Griffin,
James Jackson,
Richard Bland Lee,

James Madison, junior,
George Mathews,
Andrew Moore,
John Page,
Josiah Parker,
Joshua Seney,
Thomas Sinnickson,
William Smith, *of Maryland*,
William Smith, *of South Carolina*,
Michael Jenifer Stone,
Thomas Sumpter,
Thomas Tudor Tucker, and
John Vining.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Fisher Ames,
Egbert Benson,
George Clymer,
Thomas Fitzsimons,
William Floyd,
Abiel Foster,
Elbridge Gerry,
Nicholas Gilman,
Benjamin Goodhuc,
Jonathan Grout,
Thomas Hartley,
John Hathorn,
Daniel Heister,

John Lawrance,
Samuel Livermore,
Peter Muhlenberg,
George Partridge,
Jeremiah Van Rensselaer,
Thomas Scott,
Roger Sherman,
Peter Silvester,
George Thatcher,
Jonathan Trumbull,
Jeremiah Wadsworth, and
Henry Wynkoop

Daniel Heister,
John Lawrance,
Samuel Livermore,
Peter Muhlenberg,
George Partridge,
Jeremiah Van Rensselaer,
Thomas Scott,
Joshua Seney,
Roger Sherman,

Peter Silvester,
William Smith, *of Maryland*,
William Smith, *of South Carolina*,
Michael Jenifer Stone,
George Thatcher,
Jonathan Trumbull,
Thomas Tudor Tucker,
Jeremiah Wadsworth, and
Henry Wynkoop,

A motion was then made and seconded, farther to amend the said resolution by striking out the word "*New York*," and inserting, in lieu thereof, the word "*Philadelphia*."

And on the question that the House do agree to the said amendment,

It passed in the negative, { Ayes..... 22,
 { Noes..... 29.

The ayes and noes being demanded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Abraham Baldwin,
Elias Boudinot,
John Brown,
Edanus Burke,
Lambert Cadwalader,
Daniel Carroll,
Isaac Coles,
Benjamin Contee,
George Gale,
Samuel Griffin,
Daniel Heister,

James Jackson,
Richard Bland Lee,
James Madison, junior,
George Mathews,
Andrew Moore,
John Page,
Josiah Parker,
Thomas Sinnickson,
Michael Jenifer Stone,
Thomas Sumpter, and
John Vining.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Fisher Ames,
Egbert Benson,
Theodorick Bland,
George Clymer,
Thomas Fitzsimons,
William Floyd,
Abiel Foster,
Elbridge Gerry,
Nicholas Gilman,
Benjamin Goodhue,
Jonathan Grout,
Thomas Hartley,
John Hathorn,
John Lawrance,
Samuel Livermore,

Peter Muhlenberg,
George Partridge,
Jeremiah Van Rensselaer,
Thomas Scott,
Joshua Seney,
Roger Sherman,
Peter Silvester,
William Smith, *of Maryland*,
William Smith, *of South Carolina*,
George Thatcher,
Jonathan Trumbull,
Thomas Tudor Tucker,
Jeremiah Wadsworth, and
Henry Wynkoop.

And then, the main question being put, the said second resolution, as amended, was agreed to by the House, in the words following, to wit :

"*Resolved*, That the permanent seat of the Government of the United States ought to be at some convenient place on the banks of the river Susquehannah, in the State of Pennsylvania, and that, until the necessary buildings be erected for the purpose, the seat of the Government ought to continue at the city of New York."

The third resolution, in the words following, to wit :

"*Resolved*, That the President of the United States be authorized to appoint three commissioners to examine and report to him the most eligible situation on the banks of the Susquehannah, in the State of Pennsylvania, for the permanent seat of Government of the United States ; that the said commissioners be authorized, under the direction of the President, to purchase such quantity of land as may be thought necessary, and to erect thereon, within four years, suitable buildings for the accommodation of the Congress, and of the officers of the United States ; that the Secretary of the Treasury, together with the commissioners so to be appointed, be authorized to borrow a sum not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars, to be repaid within twenty years, with interest not exceeding the rate of five per cent. per annum, out of the duties on import

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Abraham Baldwin,
Elias Boudinot,
John Brown,
Edanus Burke,
Lambert Cadwalader,
Daniel Carroll,
Isaac Coles,
Benjamin Contee,
Elbridge Gerry,
James Jackson,
Richard Bland Lee,

James Madison, junior,
George Mathews,
Andrew Moore,
John Page,
Josiah Parker,
Thomas Sinnickson,
William Smith, of *South Carolina*,
Thomas Sumpter,
Thomas Tudor Tucker, and
John Vining.

Ordered, That a bill or bills be brought in, pursuant to the foregoing resolutions, and that Mr. Ames, Mr. Lawrance, and Mr. Clymer, do prepare and bring in the same.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate have passed the bill, entitled "An act for allowing a compensation to the President and Vice President of the United States," with several amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of this House. The Senate have also passed the bill, entitled "An act to provide for the safe-keeping of the acts, records, and seal, of the United States, and for other purposes," with several amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of this House. The Senate have also passed the bill, entitled "An act for establishing the salaries of the Executive Officers of Government, with their Assistants and Clerks," with several amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of this House. The Senate do also adhere to their first amendment to the bill, entitled "An act for allowing compensation to the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, and to the officers of both Houses," which was disagreed to by this House ; and recede from their other amendments to the said bill. And then he withdrew.

The orders of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill for establishing a Land Office in and for the Western Territory ; also, on the bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act to establish the Judicial Courts of the United States;" were read, and postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

TUESDAY SEPTEMBER 8.

Several petitions of the inhabitants of Providence, Newport, Bristol, Warren, and Barrington, in the State of Rhode Island, were presented to the House and read, praying a suspension of the restrictions imposed by the late acts of Congress on the trade of that State.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to Mr. Goodhue, Mr. Carroll, Mr. Lee, and Mr. Bland; that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same with their opinion thereupon to the House.

A petition of sundry inhabitants of the State of New Jersey was presented to the House and read, praying that the seat of the Federal District and Circuit Courts for that State may be fixed at Perth Amboy.

Also, a petition of sundry inhabitants of Georgetown, in the State of Maryland, containing an offer to put themselves and fortunes under the exclusive jurisdiction of Congress, in case that town should be selected as the permanent seat of the Government of the United States.

Ordered, That the said petitions do lie on the table.

The House proceeded to consider the amendments proposed by the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act for establishing the salaries of the Executive Officers of Government, with their Assistants and Clerks;" and the same being read, some were agreed to, and others disagreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House proceeded to consider the amendment proposed by the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act for allowing a compensation to the President and Vice President of the United States," and the same being read, was disagreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House proceeded to consider the amendments proposed by the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act to provide for the safe-keeping of the acts, records, and seal, of the United States, and for other purposes;" and the same being read, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House proceeded to re-consider the first amendment proposed by the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act for allowing compensation to the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, and to the officers of both Houses," which was disagreed to by this House, and adhered to by the Senate: Whereupon,

Resolved, That a conference be desired with the Senate, on the subject-matter of the said amendment, and that Mr. Sherman, Mr. Tucker, and Mr. Benson, be appointed managers at the same on the part of this House.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act to establish the Judicial Courts of the United States."

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Boudinot took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Boudinot reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made a farther progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will, to-morrow, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said bill.

The order of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill for establishing a Land Office in and for the Western Territory, was read, and postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning ten o'clock.

WEDNESDAY SEPTEMBER 9.

Mr. Goodhue, from the committee to whom were referred the petitions of sundry inhabitants of the States of Rhode Island and North Carolina, presented, according to order, a bill for suspending the operations of part of an act, entitled "An act imposing duties on tonnage;" which was received, and read the first time.

The House proceeded to consider the petition of the Marquis de Charties de Lotbiniere, which lay on the table: Whereupon,

Resolved, That the said petition be rejected.

On motion,

Ordered, That the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union be discharged from farther proceeding on the message from the President of the United States, of the 10th ultimo, and that the said message be referred to Mr. Boudinot, Mr. Trumbull, and Mr. Burke; that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereupon, to the House.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act to establish the Judicial Courts of the United States."

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Boudinot took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Boudinot reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made a farther progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will, to-morrow, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said bill.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate insist on their amendment, disagreed to by this House, to the bill, entitled "An act for allowing a compensation to the President and Vice President of the United States," and desire a conference with this House on the subject-matter of the same: The Senate do also agree to the conference proposed by this House, on the subject-matter of the first amendment of the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act for allowing compensation to the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, and to the officers of both Houses;" and have appointed managers at the said conference on their part: The Senate do also recede from their second and sixth amendments, and do insist on their third and fifth amendments, disagreed to by this House, to the bill, entitled "An act for establishing the salaries of the Executive Officers of Government, with their Assistants and Clerks." And then he withdrew.

Resolved, That this House doth agree to the conference desired by the Senate on the subject-matter of their amendment to the bill, entitled "An act for allowing a compensation to the President and Vice President of the United States;" and that Mr.

The ayes and noes being demanded by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Fisher Ames,
Abraham Baldwin,
Egbert Benson,
John Brown,
Lambert Cadwalader,
George Clymer,
Thomas Fitzsimons,
George Gale,
Elbridge Gerry,
Samuel Griffin,
Thomas Hartley,
Benjamin Huntington,

John Lawrance,
Richard Bland Lee,
Samuel Livermore,
James Madison, junior,
Andrew Moore,
Peter Muhlenberg,
Thomas Scott,
Roger Sherman,
William Smith, *of South Carolina*,
Jonathan Trumbull,
John Vining, and
Henry Wynkoop.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Theodorick Bland,
Elias Boudinot,
Edanus Burke,
Daniel Carroll,
Isaac Coles,
Benjamin Contee,
William Floyd,
Abiel Foster,
Nicholas Gilman,
Benjamin Goodhue,
Jonathan Grout,
John Hathorn,
Daniel Heister,
James Jackson,
George Mathews,

John Page,
Josiah Parker,
George Partridge,
Jeremiah Van Rensselaer,
James Schureman,
Joshua Seney,
Peter Silvester,
Thomas Sinnickson,
William Smith, *of Maryland*,
Michael Jenifer Stone,
Thomas Sumpter,
George Thatcher,
Thomas Tudor Tucker, and
Alexander White.

Resolved, That this House doth adhere to their disagreement to the said amendment.

Mr. Madison, from the committee to whom was referred the memorial and petition of the public creditors of the State of Pennsylvania, made a report; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The orders of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill for establishing a Land Office in and for the Western Territory; also on the bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act to establish the Judicial Courts of the United States;" were read, and postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 11.

Mr. Partridge, from the Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did, yesterday, jointly with the committee of the Senate, wait on the President of the United States, and present him with two enrolled bills, one entitled "An act to provide for the safe keeping of the acts, records, and seal, of the United States, and for other purposes," and the other entitled "An act for establishing the salaries of the Executive Officers of Government, with their Assistants and Clerks," for his approbation.

An engrossed bill for suspending the operation of part of an act, entitled "An act imposing duties on tonnage," was read the third time, and the blanks therein filled up.

Resolved, That the said bill do pass, and that the title be, "An act for suspending the operation of part of an act, entitled "An act imposing duties on tonnage,"

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do carry the said bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

A message was received from the President of the United States, notifying that the President approves of the act, entitled "An act for establishing the salaries of the Executive Officers of Government, with their Assistants and Clerks," and has this day affixed his signature thereto. And the messenger delivered in the said act, and then withdrew.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

A motion was made and seconded, that the House do now proceed to re-consider the proceedings of yesterday, on the bill, entitled "An act for allowing compensation to the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, and to

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Egbert Benson,
Elias Boudinot.

John Brown,
Edanus Burke,
Lambert Cadwalader,
Daniel Carroll,
George Clymer,
Thomas Fitzsimons,
George Gale,
Elbridge Gerry,
Samuel Griffin,
Thomas Hartley,
Benjamin Huntington,
John Lawrance,

Richard Bland Lee,
Samuel Livermore,
James Madison, junior,
Andrew Moore,
Peter Muhlenberg,
Thomas Scott,
Roger Sherman,
William Smith, *of South Carolina*,
Jonathan Trumbull,
John Vining,
Jeremiah Wadsworth, and
Henry Wynkoop.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Theodorick Bland,
Isaac Coles,
Benjamin Contee,
William Floyd,
Abiel Foster,
Nicholas Gilman,
Benjamin Goodhue,
Jonathan Grout,
John Hathorn,
Daniel Heister,
James Jackson,
George Mathews,
John Page,

Josiah Parker,
George Partridge,
Jeremiah Van Rensselaer,
James Schureman,
Joshua Seney,
Peter Silvester,
Thomas Sinnickson,
William Smith, *of Maryland*,
Michael Jenifer Stone,
Thomas Sumpter,
George Thatcher,
Thomas Tudor Tucker, and
Alexander White.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do carry the said bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence to the amendment to their amendment.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act to establish the Judicial Courts of the United States."

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Boudinot took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Boudinot reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made a farther progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will, to-morrow, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said bill.

The order of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill for establishing a Land Office in and for the Western Territory, was read, and postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 12.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act to establish the Judicial Courts of the United States."

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Boudinot took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Boudinot reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made a farther progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will, on Monday next, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said bill.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have agreed to the amendment made by this House to the first amendment proposed by the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act for allowing compensation to the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, and to the Officers of both Houses." And then he withdrew.

The order of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill for establishing a Land Office in and for the Western Territory, was read, and postponed until Monday next.

And then the House adjourned until Monday morning eleven o'clock.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14.

Mr. Partridge reported, from the Committee for Enrolled Bills, that the committee had examined the enrolled bill, entitled "An act for allowing compensation to the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, and to the officers of both Houses," and had found the same to be truly enrolled: Whereupon,

Mr. Speaker signed the said enrolled bill.

The several petitions of Alexander Power, attorney in fact for the officers of Colonel Benjamin Flower's regiment of artillery and artificers; and of the Baron de Steuben, were presented to the House, and read, respectively praying that their several claims for military services, rendered during the late war, may be liquidated and satisfied.

Also, a petition of the measurers of dutiable articles at the port of New York, complaining of the insufficiency of the fees allowed them by law, and praying that an adequate compensation may be made for their services.

Ordered, That the said petitions do lie on the table.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed the bill, entitled "An act to suspend part of an act, entitled 'An act to regulate the collection of the duties imposed by law on the tonnage of ships or vessels, and on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States,'" with several amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of this House. And then he withdrew.

The House proceeded to consider the amendments proposed by the Senate to the said bill, and the same being read, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act to establish the Judicial Courts of the United States."

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Boudinot took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Boudinot reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and gone through the same, and made several amendments thereto; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Ames, from the committee appointed, presented, according to order, a bill to establish the Seat of the Government of the United States; which was received, and read the first time.

The orders of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill for establishing a Land Office in and for the Western Territory; also, on the bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States;" were read, and postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15.

A bill to establish the Seat of the Government of the United States was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Thursday next.

Mr. Vining reported, from the Committee for Enrolled Bills, that the committee had examined the enrolled bill, entitled "An act to suspend part of an act, entitled 'An act to regulate the collection of the duties imposed by law on the tonnage of ships or vessels, and on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States, and for other purposes,'" and had found the same to be truly enrolled: Whereupon,

Mr. Speaker signed the said enrolled bill.

A petition of sundry inhabitants of the county of Bergen, in the State of New Jersey, was presented to the House and read, praying that the District Court of the United States, to be held within the said State, may be at Burlington and Newark alternately.

Also, a petition of the merchants and traders of the town of Portsmouth, in the State of Virginia, praying that a naval office may be established therein for the convenience of the trade of that port.

Ordered, That the said petitions do lie on the table.

The House proceeded to consider the amendments reported yesterday by the Committee of the Whole House to the bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act to establish the Judicial Courts of the United States," which lay on the table: Whereupon,

A motion was made and seconded, to amend the third section of the said bill, by striking out the word "*Eastown*," and inserting, in lieu thereof, the word "*Chestertown*."

And, on the question, That the House do agree to the said amendment,

It passed in the negative, { Ayes20,
{ Noes23.

The ayes and noes being demanded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Egbert Benson,
William Floyd,
Elbridge Gerry,
Benjamin Goodhue,
Thomas Hartley,
Daniel Heister,
John Lawrance,
Samuel Livermore,
Andrew Moore,
Peter Muhlenberg,

Josiah Parker,
Thomas Scott,
Joshua Seney,
Peter Silvester,
William Smith, *of Maryland,*
William Smith, *of South Carolina,*
George Thatcher,
Jonathan Trumbull,
John Vining, and
Henry Wynkoop,

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Abraham Baldwin,
Theodorick Bland,
John Brown,
Lambert Cadwalader,
Daniel Carroll,
Benjamin Contee,
Thomas Fitzsimons,
Abiel Foster,
George Gale,
Nicholas Gilman,
Samuel Griffin,
John Hathorn.

Richard Bland Lee,
James Madison, junior,
George Mathews,
John Page,
Jeremiah Van Rensselaer,
James Schureman,
Roger Sherman,
Thomas Sinnickson,
Michael Jenifer Stone,
Thomas Sumpter, and
Alexander White.

And then, the House having made some progress in the said amendments,
Ordered, That the said bill be read a third time.

Ordered, That the farther consideration thereof be postponed until to-morrow.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker : The Senate have passed a bill, entitled " An act for the temporary establishment of the Post Office," to which they desire the concurrence of this House. And then he withdrew.

The several orders of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill for establishing a Land Office in and for the Western Territory; also, on the bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States;" and on the bill providing for the establishment of hospitals for the relief of sick and disabled seamen, and prescribing regulations for the harbors of the United States; were read, and postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16.

Mr. Partridge, from the Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did, yesterday, jointly with the committee of the Senate, wait on the President of the United States, and present him with two enrolled bills, one entitled "An act for allowing compensation to the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, and to the officers of both Houses;" the other entitled "An act to suspend part of an act, entitled 'An act to regulate the collection of the duties imposed by law on the tonnage of ships or vessels, and on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States, and for other purposes ;' for his approbation.

The bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act for the temporary establishment of the Post Office," was read the first time.

On motion,

Ordered, That a committee be appointed to prepare and bring in a bill for amending the act, entitled "An act to regulate the collection of the duties imposed by law on the tonnage of ships or vessels, and on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States; and that Mr. Sherman, Mr. Goodhue, and Mr. Contee, do prepare and bring in the same.

On motion,

Ordered, That a committee be appointed to prepare and bring in a bill for establishing the salaries of the Judicial Department, and that Mr. Burke, Mr. Moore, and Mr. Lawrance, do prepare and bring in the same.

A message was received from the President of the United States, notifying that the President approves of the two acts, the one entitled "An act to provide for the safe-keeping of the acts, records, and seal, of the United States, and for other purposes;" the other, entitled "An act to suspend part of an act, entitled 'An act to regulate the collection of the duties imposed by law on the tonnage of ships or vessels, and on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States, and for other purposes;" and affixed his signature to the first yesterday, and to the latter this day. And the messenger delivered in the said acts, and then withdrew.

A message in writing was received from the President of the United States, by the Secretary of War, who delivered in the same, together with a letter from the Governor of the Western Territory, therein referred to, and then withdrew.

The said message was read, and is as followeth :

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives :

The Governor of the Western Territory has made a statement to me of the reciprocal hostilities of the Wabash Indians, and the White People inhabiting the frontiers bordering on the River Ohio, which I herewith lay before Congress.

The United States in Congress assembled, by their acts of the twenty-first day of July, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, and of the 12th day of August, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, made a provisional arrangement for calling forth the militia of Virginia and Pennsylvania, in the proportions therein specified.

As the circumstances which occasioned the said arrangement continue nearly the same, I think proper to suggest to your consideration the expediency of making some temporary provision for calling forth the militia of the United States for the purposes stated in the Constitution, which would embrace the cases apprehended by the Governor of the Western Territory.

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

September 16th, 1789.

Ordered, That the said message be referred to Mr. Boudinot, Mr. Trumbull, and Mr. Burke; that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereupon, to the House.

On motion,

Resolved, That the orders of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States;" also, on the bill providing for the establishment of hospitals for the relief of sick and disabled seamen, and prescribing regulations for the harbors of the United States; be postponed until the next session of Congress.

The House resumed the consideration of the amendments reported by the Committee of the Whole House to the bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act to establish the Judicial Courts of the United States;" and the same being further amended and agreed to,

Ordered, That the said bill, with the amendments, be read the third time to-morrow.

The order of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill for establishing a Land Office in and for the Western Territory, was read and postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning ten o'clock.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17.

The petitions of Henry Malcolm and Charles Marckle were presented to the House and read, respectively praying that their claims for military services rendered during the late war, may be liquidated and satisfied.

Ordered, That the said petitions do lie on the table.

Mr. Goodhue, from the committee appointed, presented, according to order, a bill for amending part of an act, entitled "An act to regulate the collection of the duties imposed by law on the tonnage of ships or vessels, and on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States;" which was received, and read the first time.

The bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act for the temporary establishment of the Post Office," was read the second time.

Mr. Baldwin, from the managers appointed on the part of this House to attend a conference with the Senate, on the subject matter of the amendment depending between the two Houses to the bill, entitled "An act for allowing a compensation to the President and Vice President of the United States," made a report: Whereupon,

Resolved, That this House doth adhere to their disagreement to the said amendment.

On motion,

The bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act for the temporary establishment of the Post Office," was read the third time.

Resolved, That the said bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

The bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act to establish the Judicial Courts of the United States," with the amendments, was read the third time.

Resolved, That the said bill, with the amendments, do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith, and desire their concurrence to the amendments.

Mr. Boudinot, from the committee appointed, presented, according to order, a bill to recognize and adapt to the Constitution of the United States, the establishment of the troops raised under the resolves of the United States in Congress assembled, and for other purposes therein mentioned; which was received and read the first time.

On motion,

The said bill was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

On motion,

Ordered, That the Secretary of the Treasury do report to this House an estimate of the sums requisite to be appropriated during the present session of Congress towards defraying the expenses of the civil list, and of the Department of War, to the end of the present year; and for satisfying such warrants as have been drawn by the late Board of Treasury, and which may not heretofore have been paid.

Mr. Durke, from the committee appointed, presented, according to order, a bill allowing certain compensation to the Judges of the Supreme and other Courts, and to the Attorney General of the United States; which was received, and read the first time.

On motion,

The said bill was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Ordered, That the Committee of Ways and Means be discharged from further proceeding on the business to them referred, and that it be referred to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, to consider and report thereupon.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill to establish the Seat of the Government of the United States.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Boudinot took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Boudinot reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and gone through the same, and made several amendments thereto; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same were read, amended, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the said bill, with the amendments, do lie on the table.

The order of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill for establishing a Land Office in and for the Western Territory, was read, and postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning ten o'clock.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 18.

Mr. Heister, from the committee appointed, presented, according to order, a bill making provision for the invalid pensioners of the United States; which was received, and read the first time.

A petition of William Hoy was presented to the House, and read, setting forth that he has discovered an infallible cure for the bite of a mad dog, and praying that an adequate compensation may be made him for his labor and assiduity in the discovery; which, in that case, he will make public.

Also, a petition of James Rumsey, praying that an exclusive privilege may be granted him for constructing sundry engines, devices, and improvements, which he has discov-

ered and invented, for the advancement of labor and useful works, agreeable to the descriptions and models thereof, accompanying his petition.

Ordered, That the said petitions do lie on the table.

A bill for amending part of an act, entitled "An act to regulate the collection of the duties imposed by law on the tonnage of ships or vessels, and on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States," was read the second time.

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed, and read the third time to-morrow.

Mr. Vining, from the Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined the enrolled bill, entitled "An act for the temporary establishment of the Post Office," and had found the same to be truly enrolled: Whereupon,

Mr. Speaker signed the said enrolled bill.

On motion,

Resolved, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to procure, from time to time, such of the statutes of the several States as may not be in his office.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do carry the said resolution to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The House proceeded to consider the report of the committee to whom it was referred to examine into the measures taken by Congress and the State of Virginia, respecting the lands reserved for the use of the officers and soldiers of the said State, on the Continental and State Establishments, in the cession made by the said State to the United States, of the territory Northwest of the river Ohio, which lay on the table: Whereupon,

Ordered, That the farther consideration of the said report be postponed until the next session of Congress.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill allowing certain compensation to the Judges of the Supreme and other Courts, and to the Attorney General of the United States.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Boudinot took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Boudinot reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and gone through the same, and made several amendments thereto; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have agreed to the resolution of this House, that the Secretary of State do procure, from time to time, such of the statutes of the several States as may not be in his office. And then he withdrew.

The orders of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill for establishing a land office in and for the Western Territory; also, on the bill to recognize, and adapt to the Constitution of the United States, the establishment of the troops raised under the resolves of the United States in Congress assembled, and for other purposes therein mentioned; were read, and postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning ten o'clock.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 19.

An engrossed bill for amending part of an act, entitled "An act to regulate the collection of the duties imposed by law on the tonnage of ships or vessels, and on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States," was read the third time.

Resolved, That the said bill do pass, and that the title be, "An act for amending part of an act, entitled "An act to regulate the collection of the duties imposed by law on the tonnage of ships or vessels, and on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States."

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do carry the said bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

A bill making provision for the invalid pensioners of the United States, was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Mr. Parker, from the committee appointed, presented, according to order, a bill concerning the importation of certain persons prior to the year 1808; which was received, and read the first time.

Ordered, That the farther consideration of the said bill be postponed until the next session of Congress.

Mr. Partridge, from the Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did, this day, jointly with the committee of the Senate, wait on the President of the United States, and present him with the enrolled bill, entitled "An act for the temporary establishment of the Post Office," for his approbation.

The House proceeded to consider the amendments reported by the Committee of the Whole House to the bill for allowing certain compensation to the Judges of the Supreme and other Courts, and to the Attorney General of the United States, which lay on the table; and the same being read and amended, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the said bill, with the amendments, be engrossed, and read the third time to-day.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed a bill, entitled "An act to regulate processes in the Courts of the United States;" to which they desire the concurrence of this House. And then he withdrew.

The bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act to regulate processes in the Courts of the United States" was read the first time.

On motion,

The said bill was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

An engrossed bill allowing certain compensation to the Judges of the Supreme and other Courts, and to the Attorney General of the United States, was read the third time.

Resolved, That the said bill do pass, and that the title be, "An act allowing certain compensation to the Judges of the Supreme and other Courts, and to the Attorney General of the United States."

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do carry the said bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate agree to some, and disagree to others of the amendments proposed by this House to the bill, entitled "An act to establish the Judicial Courts of the United States." And then he withdrew.

The House proceeded to consider the amendments proposed by the Senate to the several articles of amendment to the Constitution of the United States, agreed to by this House, and sent to the Senate for their concurrence, and having made some progress therein,

Ordered, That the farther consideration of the said amendments be postponed until Monday next.

The orders of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill for establishing a Land Office in and for the Western Territory; also, on the bill to recognize and adapt to the Constitution of the United States, the establishment of the troops raised under the resolves of the United States in Congress assembled, and for other purposes therein mentioned; were read, and postponed until Monday next.

And then the House adjourned until Monday morning ten o'clock.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 21.

The House proceeded to re-consider such of the amendments to the bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act to establish the Judicial Courts of the United States," as were disagreed to by the Senate: Whereupon,

Resolved, That this House doth recede from their ninth, sixteenth, forty-first, and fifty-second amendments to the said bill, and doth agree to the modification and amendment of their forty-eighth amendment as proposed by the Senate.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

The Speaker laid before the House a report and estimates made by the Secretary of the Treasury, pursuant to the order of the 17th instant; which were read, and ordered to be referred to Mr. Wadsworth, Mr. Smith, (of Maryland) and Mr. Smith, (of South Carolina.)

The House resumed the consideration of the amendments proposed by the Senate to the several articles of amendment to the Constitution of the United States, as agreed to by this House, and sent to the Senate for concurrence: Whereupon,

Resolved, That this House doth agree to the second, fourth, eighth, twelfth, thirteenth, sixteenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, twenty-fifth, and twenty-sixth amendments; and doth disagree to the first, third, fifth, sixth, seventh, ninth, tenth, eleventh, fourteenth, fifteenth, seventeenth, twentieth, twenty-first, twenty-second, twenty-third,

and twenty-fourth amendments proposed by the Senate to the said articles; two-thirds of the members present concurring on each vote.

Resolved, That a conference be desired with the Senate on the subject matter of the amendments disagreed to, and that Mr. Madison, Mr. Sherman, and Mr. Vining, be appointed managers at the same on the part of this House.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith, and desire their concurrence.

Ordered, That leave be given to bring in a bill to alter the time of the annual meeting of Congress, and that Mr. Jackson do prepare and bring in the same.

The House proceeded to consider the bill to establish the Seat of Government of the United States, which lay upon the table, with the amendments as reported by the Committee of the Whole House: Whereupon,

Ordered, That the said bill, with the amendments, be engrossed, and read the third time to-morrow.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate recede from their amendment disagreed to by this House, to the bill, entitled "An act for allowing a compensation to the President and Vice President of the United States." The Senate have also passed the bill, entitled "An act for allowing certain compensation to the Judges of the Supreme and other Courts, and to the Attorney-General of the United States," with several amendments; to which they desire the concurrence of the House. And then he withdrew.

The House proceeded to consider the said amendments: Whereupon,

Resolved, That this House doth agree to the first, second, and third amendments, and doth disagree to the fourth amendment to the said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Jackson presented, according to order, a bill to alter the time of the annual meeting of Congress, which was received, and read the first time.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have agreed to the following resolution, to which they desire the concurrence of this House, to wit:

"Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it be recommended to the Legislatures of the several States, to pass laws, making it expressly the duty of the keepers of their jails to receive, and safe-keep therein, all prisoners committed under the authority of the United States, until they shall be discharged by the due course of the laws thereof, under the like penalties as in the case of prisoners committed under the authority of such States, respectively; the United States to pay for the use and keeping of such jails at the rate of fifty cents per month for each prisoner that shall, under their authority, be committed thereto, during the time such prisoner shall be therein confined; and also to support such of said prisoners as shall be committed for offences."

And he delivered in the same, and then withdrew.

The House proceeded to consider the said resolution, and the same being twice read, was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk of the House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Wadsworth, from the committee appointed, presented, according to order, a bill making appropriations for the service of the present year, which was received, and read the first time.

On motion,

Ordered, That all such petitions as have been presented during the present session, and lay on the table, stating any claim, or praying for the liquidation and payment of any account against the United States, be referred to Mr. Fitzsimons, Mr. Seney, and Mr. Thatcher; that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereupon, to the House.

On motion,

A bill making appropriations for the service of the current year was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

The House proceeded to consider the report of the committee, which lay on the table, on the petition of the Baron de Glaubeek: Whereupon,

Resolved, That the Baron de Glaubeek be allowed the pay of a Captain, while he commanded the legionary corps in the State of North Carolina, to wit: from the 9th day of March, 1781, to the 24th day of August, 1782, having undertaken the command thereof at the request and by order of the Commander-in-Chief of the Southern Army.

Nicholas Gilman,
Benjamin Goodhue,
Jonathan Grout,
Thomas Hartley,
John Hathorn,
James Jackson,
John Lawrance,
George Leonard,
Samuel Livermore,

Peter Muhlnberg,
 George Partridge,
 Jeremiah Van Rensselaer,
 Thomas Scott,
 Joshua Seney,
 Roger Sherman,
 Peter Silvester,

William Smith, of *Maryland*.
 Michael Jenifer Stone,
 George Thatcher,
 Jonathan Trumbull,
 Jeremiah Wadsworth, and
 Henry Wynkoop.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Theodorick Bland,
 Elias Boudinot,
 Edanus Burke,
 Lambert Cadwalader,
 Daniel Carroll,
 Isaac Coles,
 Richard Bland Lee,
 James Madison, junior,
 George Mathews,

Andrew Moore,
 Josiah Parker,
 James Schureman,
 William Smith, of *South Carolina*.
 Thomas Sumpter,
 Thomas Tudor Tucker,
 John Vining, and
 Alexander White.

Resolved, That the title of the said bill be, "An act to establish the seat of Government of the United States;" and that the Clerk of this House do carry the said bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

On motion,

Ordered, That the order of the twenty-fifth of August, directing the President of the Senate, and Speaker of the House, to adjourn their respective Houses on this day, be rescinded; and instead thereof, that they be directed to close the present session by adjourning their respective Houses on the twenty-sixth instant.

A bill to alter the time for the annual meeting of Congress, was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a committee of the whole House to-day.

Mr. Brown, from the Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined the enrolled bill, entitled "An act to establish the Judicial Courts of the United States;" also, an enrolled resolve, to provide for the safe-keeping of prisoners, committed under authority of the United States; and had found the same to be truly enrolled: Whereupon,

Mr. Speaker signed the said enrolled bill and resolve.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House on the bill to recognize and adapt to the Constitution of the United States, the establishment of the troops raised under the resolves of the United States in Congress assembled, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Boudinot took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Boudinot reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and gone through the same, and made several amendments thereto; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same were twice read, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the said bill, with the amendments, be engrossed, and read the third time to-morrow.

A message was received from the President of the United States, notifying that the President approves of the act, entitled "An act for allowing compensation to the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, and to the Officers of both Houses;" and has this day affixed his signature thereto. And the messenger delivered in the said act, and then withdrew.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have agreed to the order rescinding the order of the twenty-fifth of August, for the adjournment of both Houses on this day, and directing that the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House do close the present session by adjourning their respective Houses on the twenty-sixth instant: I am also directed to inform this House, that the President of the United States approves of the act, entitled "An act for the temporary establishment of the Post Office;" and has this day affixed his signature thereto. And then he withdrew.

Ordered, That leave be given to bring in a bill to explain and amend the act, entitled "An act for registering and clearing vessels, regulating the coasting trade, and for other purposes;" and that Mr. Bland, Mr. Goodhue, and Mr. Benson, do prepare and bring in the same.

The orders of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill for establishing a Land Office in and for the Western Territory ; on the bill making provision for the Invalid Pensioners of the United States ; on the bill to alter the time for the annual meeting of Congress ; on the bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act to regulate processes in the Courts of the United States;" also, on the bill making appropriations for the service of the present year; were read, and postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning ten o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23.

An engrossed bill to recognize and adapt to the Constitution of the United States, the establishment of the troops raised under the resolves of the United States in Congress assembled, and for other purposes therein mentioned, was read the third time, and the blanks therein filled up.

Resolved, That the said bill do pass, and that the title be, "An act to recognize and adapt to the Constitution of the United States, the establishment of the troops raised under the resolves of the United States, in Congress assembled, and for other purposes therein mentioned."

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do carry the said bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a committee of the whole House on the bill making appropriations for the service of the present year.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Boudinot took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Boudinot reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and gone through the same, and made an amendment thereto, which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same was twice read, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the said bill, with the amendment, be engrossed, and read the third time to-morrow.

Mr. Brown reported, from the Committee for Enrolled Bills, that the committee did yesterday, jointly with the committee of the Senate, wait on the President of the United States, and present him with the following enrolled bills for his approbation, to wit :

"An act for allowing a compensation to the President and Vice President of the United States."

"An act to establish the Judicial Courts of the United States."

"An act for allowing certain compensation to the Judges of the Supreme and other Courts, and to the Attorney General of the United States."

Also, two enrolled resolves, one for procuring from time to time the statutes of the several States; the other to provide for the safe keeping of prisoners, committed under authority of the United States.

Mr. Bland, from the Committee appointed, presented, according to order, a bill to explain and amend the act, entitled "An act for registering and clearing vessels, regulating the coasting trade, and for other purposes;" which was received and read the first time.

On motion,

The said bill was read the second time, and ordered to be engrossed, and read the third time to-morrow.

On motion,

Ordered, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to report to the House a particular statement of the warrants issued by the late Superintendent of Finance, and by the Board of Treasury respectively, comprised in the said Secretary's estimate of appropriations reported to the House.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill to alter the time for the annual meeting of Congress.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Boudinot took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Boudinot reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and gone through the same, and made several amendments thereto; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same were twice read, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the said bill, with the amendments, be engrossed, and read the third time to-morrow.

A mesage was received from the President of the United States, notifying that the President approves of the act, entitled "An act for allowing certain compensation to the Judges of the Supreme and other Courts, and to the Attorney General of the United States;" also, the resolve for procuring, from time to time, the statutes of the several States; and has this day affixed his signature to the same. And the messenger delivered in the said act and resolve, and then withdrew.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act to regulate processes in the Courts of the United States."

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Boudinot took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Boudinot reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made some progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will, to-morrow, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said bill.

Mr. Madison, from the managers appointed on the part of this House to attend a conference with the Senate, on the subject matter of the amendments depending between the two Houses to the articles of amendment to the Constitution of the United States, agreed to by this House, and sent to the Senate for their concurrence, made a report; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The orders of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill for establishing a Land Office in and for the Western Territory; also, on the bill making provision for the Invalid Pensioners of the United States; were read, and postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning ten o'clock.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24.

An engrossed bill to explain and amend the act, entitled "An act for registering and clearing vessels, regulating the coasting trade, and for other purposes," was read the third time, and a blank therein filled up.

Resolved, That the said bill do pass, and that the title be, "An act to explain and amend the act, entitled 'An act for registering and clearing vessels, regulating the coasting trade, and for other purposes.'"

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do carry the said bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

An engrossed bill to alter the time for the annual meeting of Congress was read the third time.

Resolved, That the said bill do pass, and that the title be, "An act to alter the time for the next meeting of Congress."

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do carry the said bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

An engrossed bill making appropriations for the service of the present year, was read the third time; and, on a motion made, ordered to be re-committed to a Committee of the Whole House this day.

Mr. Gerry, from the committee to whom it was referred to prepare an estimate of the gross amount and nett produce of the impost and tonnage duties for one year, made a report; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion,

Ordered, That a committee be appointed to ascertain the amount of the compensations due to the members of this House, respectively, and of the several officers thereof, together with the contingent expenses of the session;

And a committee was appointed, of Mr. Fitzsimons, Mr. Smith, of Maryland, and Mr. Baldwin.

A petition of Thomas Barclay was presented to the House and read, praying that he may receive compensation for services rendered to the United States in various public stations in Europe.

Ordered, That the said petition do lie on the table.

A message was received from the President of the United States, notifying that the President approves of the act making compensation to the President and Vice President of the United States, and has this day affixed his signature thereto. And the messenger delivered in the said act, and then withdrew.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker : I am directed to inform this House that the President of the United States has returned to the Senate an act to establish the Judicial Courts of the United States ; also, a resolve to provide for the safe-keeping of prisoners committed under authority of the United States; both of which have received his approbation and signature. And then he withdrew.

The House proceeded to consider the report of the committee of conference, on the subject-matter of the amendments, depending between the two Houses to the several articles of amendment to the Constitution of the United States, as proposed by this House: Whereupon,

Resolved, That this House doth recede from their disagreement to the first, third, fifth, sixth, seventh, ninth, tenth, eleventh, fourteenth, fifteenth, seventeenth, twentieth, twenty-first, twenty-second, twenty-third, and twenty-fourth amendments, insisted on by the Senate: *Provided*, That the two articles which by the amendments of the Senate are now proposed to be inserted as the third and eighth articles, shall be amended to read as followeth :

Article the third. "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the People peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances."

Article the eighth. "In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor; and to have the assistance of counsel for his defence."

And provided also, That the first article be amended by striking out the word "less," in the last place of the said first article, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "more."

On the question, that the House do agree to the alteration and amendment of the eighth article, in manner aforesaid,

It was resolved in the affirmative, { Ayes 37,
{ Noes 14.

The ayes and noes being demanded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Fisher Ames,
Abraham Baldwin,
Egbert Benson,
Elias Boudinot,
John Brown,
Lambert Cadwalader,
Daniel Carroll,
George Clymer,
Benjamin Contee,
Thomas Fitzsimons,
Abiel Foster,
George Gale,
Nicholas Gilman,
Benjamin Goodhue,
Samuel Griffin,
Thomas Hartley,
Richard Bland Lee,
George Leonard,
James Madison, junior.

Andrew Moore,
Peter Muhlenberg,
Josiah Parker,
George Partridge,
James Schureman,
Thomas Scott,
Joshua Seney
Roger Sherman,
Peter Sylvester,
Thomas Sinnickson,
William Smith, *of Maryland,*
William Smith, *of South Carolina,*
Michael Jenifer Stone,
George Thatcher,
Jonathan Trumbull,
John Vining,
Alexander White, and
Henry Wynkoop.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Theodorick Bland,
Edanus Burke,
Isaac Coles,
William Floyd,
Elbridge Gerry,
Jonathan Grout,
John Hathorn.

James Jackson,
Samuel Livermore,
George Mathews,
John Page,
Jeremiah Van Rensselaer,
Thomas Sumpter, and
Thomas Tudor Tucker.

George Leonard,
George Partridge,
Roger Sherman,
Peter Silvester,

Thomas Sinnickson,
George Thatcher,
John Vining, and
Henry Wynkoop.

The other amendments were severally again read, and, on the question put thereupon, agreed to by the House.

Resolved, That the said bill, with the amendments, do pass, and that the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

The order of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill for establishing a Land Office in and for the Western Territory, was read, and postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning ten o'clock.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25.

The House proceeded to consider the amendment agreed to by the Committee of the Whole House, yesterday, to the bill making appropriations for the service of the present year; which being read, was amended and agreed to.

Ordered, That the said bill, with the amendment, be engrossed, and read the third time to-day.

The House proceeded to consider the report of a committee, to whom was referred the memorial of John White, on behalf of himself, John Wright, and Joshua Dawson: Whereupon,

Resolved, That the said John White, late a commissioner to settle the accounts between the United States and the States of Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Delaware, and his clerks, John Wright and Joshua Dawson, be considered as in office until the thirtieth day of September, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, and be paid accordingly.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do carry the said resolution to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

An engrossed bill making appropriations for the service of the present year, was read the third time.

Resolved, That the said bill do pass, and that the title be, "An act making appropriations for the service of the present year."

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do carry the said bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

On motion,

Resolved, That a Joint Committee of both Houses be directed to wait upon the President of the United States, to request that he would recommend to the People of the United States, a day of public thanksgiving and prayer, to be observed, by acknowledging, with grateful hearts, the many signal favors of Almighty God, especially by affording them an opportunity peaceably to establish a Constitution of Government for their safety and happiness.

Ordered, That Mr. Boudinot, Mr. Sherman, and Mr. Silvester, be of the said committee on the part of this House.

Mr. Heister, from the committee to whom was recommitted the bill making provision for the Invalid Pensioners of the United States, reported an amendment thereto; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same was again read, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the said bill, with the amendment, be engrossed, and read the third time to-day.

Mr. Fitzsimons, from the committee to whom such of the petitions presented during the present session, as state any claims against the United States, or pray for the liquidation of any account, were referred, made a report: Whereupon,

Resolved, That the several petitions of Dudley Tyler, John Hurst, Henry Malcolm, Peter Bennet, Charles Markley, Alexander Power, and John M'Garragh, be referred to the Secretary of the Department of War, and that he report thereupon to the next session of Congress; that the memorial of Baron de Steuben, and the several petitions of Duncan Campbell, Thomasin Gordon, Monsieur Lejeune, Englebert Kemmena, Tristram Coffin, and Martha Walker, be referred to the Secretary of the Treasury, to report thereupon, in like manner, to the next session of Congress; and that the case of Brigadier General Reed, ought to be provided for by a general law concerning invalids.

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have agreed to a resolution, that the late order for the ad-

journalment of the two Houses this day, be rescinded, and that the President of the Senate and the Speaker of this House be authorized to close the present session by adjourning their respective Houses on Tuesday next; to which they desire the concurrence of this House. And then he withdrew.

The said resolution was read and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

A petition of Richard Ham, of the State of South Carolina, was presented to the House and read, praying that he may receive compensation for certain services and supplies rendered for the use of the Navy of the United States, during the late war.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Secretary of the Treasury, with instruction to report thereupon to the next session of Congress.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate desire a conference with this House on the subject-matter of the first amendment depending between the two Houses to the bill, entitled "An act to regulate processes in the Courts of the United States," and have appointed managers at the same on their part. And then he withdrew.

On motion,

Resolved, That this House doth agree to the conference desired by the Senate, and that Mr. White, Mr. Burke, and Mr. Jackson, be appointed Managers at the same on the part of this House.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed the bill, entitled "An act to establish the Seat of Government of the United States," with an amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of this House." And then he withdrew.

On a motion made and seconded, That the consideration of the Senate's amendment to the said bill be postponed until the next session of Congress,

It passed in the negative, { Ayes.....25,
 { Noes.....29.

The ayes and noes being demanded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Abraham Baldwin,
Theodorick Bland,
John Brown,
Edanus Burke,
Daniel Carroll,
Isaac Coles,
Benjamin Contee,
George Gale,
Elbridge Gerry,
Samuel Griffin,
James Jackson,
Richard Bland Lee,
James Madison, junior,

George Mathews,
Andrew Moore,
John Page,
Josiah Parker,
James Schureman,
Joshua Seney,
William Smith, of Maryland,
William Smith, of South Carolina,
Michael Jenifer Stone,
Thomas Sumpter,
Thomas Tudor Tucker, and
Alexander White.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Fisher Ames,
Egbert Benson,
Elias Boudinot,
Lambert Cadwalader,
George Clymer,
Thomas Fitzsimons,
William Floyd,
Abiel Foster,
Nicholas Gilman,
Benjamin Goodhue,
Jonathan Grout,
Thomas Hartley,
John Hathorn,
Daniel Heister,
John Lawrance,

George Leonard
Samuel Livermore,
Peter Muhlenberg,
George Partridge,
Jeremiah Van Rensselaer,
Thomas Scott,
Roger Sherman,
Peter Silvester,
Thomas Sinnickson,
George Thatcher,
Jonathan Trumbull,
John Vining,
Jeremiah Wadsworth, and
Henry Wynkoop.

A message in writing was received from the President of the United States, accompanied with a copy of a letter from the Governor of Rhode Island; and the said message was read, and is as followeth:

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives :

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

And then the House adjourned until Monday morning ten o'clock.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

On motion,

The House proceeded to consider the amendment proposed by the Senate to the bill, entitled, "An act to establish the seat of Government of the United States:"

'It was resolved in the affirmative.

It was resolved in the affirmative, { Ayes31,
{ Noes24.

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

George Leonard,
Samuel Livermore,
Peter Muhlenberg,
George Partridge,
Jeremiah Van Rensselaer,
James Schureman,
Thomas Scott,
Roger Sherman,
Peter Sylvester,
Thomas Sinnickson,
George Thatcher,
Jonathan Trumbull,
John Vining,
Jeremiah Wadsworth, and
Henry Wynkoop.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Abraham Baldwin,
Theodorick Bland,
Elias Boudinot,
John Brown,
Edanus Burke,
Daniel Carroll,
Isaac Coles,
Benjamin Contee,
George Gale,
Samuel Griffin,
James Jackson,
Richard Bland Lee,

James Madison, junior,
George Mathews,
Andrew Moore,
John Page,
Josiah Parker,
Joshua Seney,
William Smith, *of Maryland*,
William Smith, *of South Carolina*,
Michael Jerifer Stone,
Thomas Sumpter,
Thomas Tudor Tucker, and
Alexander White.

Mr. White, from the committee appointed to confer with a committee of the Senate on the subject-matter of the amendment depending between the two Houses to the bill, entitled "An act to regulate processes in the Courts of the United States," reported that the committee had, according to order, met a committee of the Senate in conference on the subject to them referred, but had come to no agreement thereupon.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have agreed to the first amendment of this House to the bill, entitled "An act to regulate processes in the Courts of the United States," with amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of this House. The Senate have also passed the bill, entitled "An act providing for the payment of the Invalid Pensioners of the United States;" also, the bill, entitled "An act making appropriations for the service of the present year," with several amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of this House. And then he withdrew.

The House proceeded to consider the said amendments; and the same being read, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House proceeded to consider the amendments proposed by the Senate to the first amendment depending between the two Houses to the bill, entitled "An act to regulate processes in the Courts of the United States."

And, on the question, That the House do recede from their adherence to the said amendment, so far as to agree to the amendments to the said amendment as proposed by the Senate,

The House divided, { Ayes 25,
 { Noes 25.

Whereupon, Mr. Speaker declared himself with the ayes.

And so the question was determined in the affirmative.

The ayes and noes being demanded by one-fifth of the Members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. Speaker,
Fisher Ames,
Abraham Baldwin,
Egbert Benson,
Lambert Cadwalader,
Daniel Carroll,
George Clymer,
Thomas Fitzsimons,
Abiel Foster,
George Gale,
Nicholas Gilman,
Benjamin Goodhue,
Thomas Hartley,

John Lawrance,
Richard Bland Lee,
George Leonard,
George Partridge,
James Schureman,
Thomas Scott,
Roger Sherman,
Peter Silvester,
Thomas Sinnickson,
William Smith, *of Maryland*,
George Thatcher,
Jonathan Trumbull, and
Jeremiah Wadsworth.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Theodorick Bland,
Elias Boudinot,
John Brown,
Edanus Burke,
Isaac Coles,
Benjamin Contee,

William Floyd,
Elbridge Gerry,
Samuel Griffin,
Jonathan Grout,
Daniel Heister,
James Jackson,

Constitution of the United States, agreed to by Congress, to be recommended to the Legislatures of the several States, and had found the said bills and articles of amendment severally to be truly enrolled: Whereupon,

Mr. Speaker signed the said enrolled bills and articles of amendment.

The order of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill for establishing a Land Office in and for the Western Territory, was read, and postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning ten o'clock.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29.

Mr. Partridge, from the Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did, yesterday, jointly with a committee from the Senate, wait on the President of the United States and present him with several enrolled bills, for his approbation, to wit: one, entitled "An act to alter the time for the next meeting of Congress;" another, entitled "An act providing for the payment of the Invalid Pensioners of the United States;" another, entitled "An act making appropriations for the service of the present year;" and another, entitled "An act to explain and amend the act, entitled 'An act for registering and clearing vessels, regulating the coasting trade, and for other purposes.'"

Two messages in writing were received from the President of the United States; which were read, and are as follow:

UNITED STATES, *September 29, 1789.*

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives:

His Most Christian Majesty, by a letter dated the 7th of June last, addressed to the President and Members of the General Congress of the United States of North America, announces the much lamented death of his son, the Dauphin. The generous conduct of the French Monarch and nation towards this country, renders every event that may affect his or their prosperity, interesting to us; and I shall take care to assure him of the sensibility with which the United States participate in the affliction which a loss, so much to be regretted, must have occasioned both to him and to them.

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

UNITED STATES, *September 29, 1789.*

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives:

Having been yesterday informed, by a joint committee of both Houses of Congress, that they had agreed to a recess, to commence this day, and to continue until the first Monday of January next, I take the earliest opportunity of acquainting you, that, considering how long and laborious this session has been, and the reasons which, I presume, have produced this resolution, it does not appear to me expedient to recommend any measures to their consideration at present.

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

Ordered, That the said messages do lie on the table.

On motion,

Ordered, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Senate, and Clerk of the House, at the end of each session, to send a printed copy of the Journals thereof, respectively, to the Supreme Executive, and to each branch of the Legislature of every State.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do carry the said order to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate agree to the resolves of this House for continuing John White, John Wright, and Joshua Dawson, in office, with several amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of this House. The Senate do also insist on their last amendment, disagreed to by this House, to the bill, entitled "An act to recognize and adapt to the Constitution of the United States the establishment of the troops raised under the resolves of the United States in Congress assembled, and for other purposes therein mentioned." And then he withdrew.

The amendments proposed by the Senate to the said resolve were read, and are as follow:

Strike out the words "*thirtieth day of September, 1788,*" and insert "*fourth day of February, 1789.*"

Strike out the words "*and be paid accordingly.*"

Resolved, That this House doth agree to the said amendments.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House proceeded to reconsider the last amendment proposed by the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act to recognize and adapt to the Constitution of the United States, the establishment of the troops raised under the resolves of the United States in Congress assembled, and for other purposes therein mentioned:" Whereupon,

Resolved, That this House doth recede from their disagreement to the said amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed a bill, entitled "An act to allow the Baron de Glaubeck the pay of a Captain in the Army of the United States, to which they desire the concurrence of this House. The Senate have also agreed to the order for transmitting a printed copy of the Journals, respectively, to the Supreme Executives, and to each branch of the Legislatures, of every State. And then he withdrew.

The bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act to allow the Baron de Glaubeck the pay of a Captain in the Army of the United States," was read the first time.

On motion,

The said bill was read the second time: And,

On motion,

The said bill was read the third time.

Resolved, That the said bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

A message was received from the President of the United States, notifying that the President approves of the following acts, to wit:

An act, entitled "An act to alter the time for the next meeting of Congress."

An act, entitled "An act providing for the payment of the Invalid Pensioners of the United States."

An act, entitled "An act making appropriations for the service of the present year."

An act, entitled "An act to explain and amend the act, entitled "An act for registering and clearing vessels, regulating the coasting trade, and for other purposes;" and has this day affixed his signature thereto. And the messenger delivered in the said acts, and then withdrew.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Partridge reported, from the Committee for Enrolled Bills, that the committee had examined two enrolled bills, one, entitled "An act to recognize and adapt to the Constitution of the United States, the establishment of the troops raised under the resolves of the United States in Congress assembled, and for other purposes therein mentioned;" the other, entitled "An act to allow the Baron de Glaubeck the pay of a Captain in the Army of the United States;" also, an enrolled resolve for continuing John White, John Wright, and Joshua Dawson, in office until the fourth of February, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, and had found the same to be truly enrolled: Whereupon,

Mr. Speaker signed the said enrolled bills and resolve.

Ordered, That the doorkeeper of this House do provide one or more stoves, and necessary fuel, for the accommodation of the House at its next session.

Ordered, That a message be sent to the Senate, to inform them that this House, having completed the business before them, are now about to proceed to close the present session, by an adjournment on their part, agreeably to the order of the twenty-sixth instant; and that the Clerk of this House do go with the said message.

The Clerk accordingly went with the said message, and, being returned,

Mr. Speaker adjourned the House until the first Monday in January next.